The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902. NO. 42.

THE GAZETTE'S STORY PUNCTURED.

John and Bill Discuss the Printing of the Ballots.

John: Bill, how about the Gazette's story relative to the printing of the ballots for 1901? Is there any truth in the statement? The article apparently is crooked.

Bill! The article *apparently* is crooked and the article *is* crooked.

John: You know the truth in the matter; tell it.

Bill: The Gazette's article is a series of misstatements with a one-half truth in it and a whole truth.

John: As bad as that?

Bill: That is doing the Gazette justice in the matter. The half truth in the matter is that the Reporter offered to do the work of printing the ballots for $150 00, and the only whole truth in the article is the statement that the Gazette did do the work for $150.00 at some loss.

John: I notice the Gazette said it did the work at "some loss"

Bill: A judge, in remanding a criminal called him a scoundrel. The prisoner replied, "Sir, I am not as big a scoundrel as your honor"—here the culprit stopped, but finally added—"takes me to be." "Put your words closer together," said the judge. This little anecdote serves to illustrate the case at hand. If you connect the Gazette's own language you will see that it did the work at a loss.

John: You mean to say that the Gazette took the printing of the ballots at $150.00 knowing that that figure represented less than the actual cost of the work, but did so in order that Democratic offices would not get the work.

Bill: Exactly.

John: Is the Gazette in the habit of doing work for the county at less than cost?

Bill: No indeed; the Gazette took this particular work at less than its actual cost for the sole object of making political capital of it, and then it was unable to put up a story without falsely representing facts.

John: How about the Centre Reporter agreeing to furnish the ballots for $150 00?

Bill: John, call up the Centre Reporter office by telephone, and ask for yourself.

John: Hello! Central.

Central: Hello!

John: Call the Centre Reporter office.

Reporter: Hello!

John: Did you promise to print the ballots for 1901 for $150 00?

Reporter: No!

John: Sure?

Reporter: Absolutely! The commissioners asked a bid for a ballot considerably smaller than the one required, and for that size ballot, and not the one used, a bid of $150.00 was made.

John: What made the difference in the size of ballot?

Reporter: The commissioners contended that amendments to the constitution would be placed in a column parallel to that of the party columns, but when the specimen ballot arrived the amendments were placed underneath the party columns and materially enlarged the ballot.

John: You mean that when the form of the ballot was changed, materially enlarged, your contract with Johnson & Co., at Harrisburg, for ballots at a stipulated price would not hold.

Reporter: Correct. But the Gazette only guessed in the matter of Johnson & Co. That house was not consulted about ballots or anything else. This statement is made to show that the Gazette is willing to misrepresent anything and anybody.

John: Did the commissioners offer you the printing of the ballots before you discovered that the form of the ballot would need to be enlarged.

Reporter: No, sir. My bid was withdrawn immediately upon notification that the size of ballot specified by the commissioners was too small. This notification was made without my house quoting me a price on a ballot of sufficient size.

John: This left you in the dark, did it, in reference to quoting the commissioners a new figure?

Reporter: It did. The only thing to go by was the rate charged by others. The same commissioners previously paid for a ballot a trifle smaller $240.00, and there was no reason why I could not furnish the same work at the same figure, and the proposition was made.

John: Then the truth is, you never agreed to print the size ballot used last fall for $150.00

Reporter: No, sir; and besides that the work was not offered me at that or any other price previous to the withdrawal of my bid. The honor of the Centre Reporter is staked for the truth in these statements; there is no evading, no misrepresentation, no half truth, but the plain truth is given.

John: What's your opinion of the editor of the Gazette?

Reporter: It is against the rules of the telephone company to be too personal over the wires. Besides, I have great respect for the young lady operators in the exchange. Anything else?

John: No. Good bye.

Bill: How about it?

John: O, I guess Harter's failing got away with him again.

Bill: What do you mean?

John: His failure of falsifying. Some claim he isn't accountable, because this spirit has gotten away with him.

Bill: Poor man! It's an awful state to be in. Don't you think he'll ever recover?

John: No; he's too far gone.

Bill: Such work is an indication that the Republicans are pretty hard up for campaign thunder.

John: Yes, I can't see why Harter

Continued at foot of next column.

QUAY "CALLED DOWN."

President and Attorney General Prohibit His Plundering Federal Office Holders

Quay's disregard for the law has subjected him to a "call down" by the president and attorney general of the United States. Quay had made an attempt to force Federal office holders in this state to contribute to the Pennypacker campaign fund, by sending them circular letters, asking for money. President Roosevelt's attention was called to the matter, who requested of Attorney General Knox an opinion. The latter official did so, and after giving a review of the manner in which Quay sent out the circulars, says that the law positively prohibits such practice.

President Roosevelt then sent a warning to all office holders, to the effect that officials must not be any way concerned in schemes to obtain money from employes of the government.

Ballot Sheet Will Have Ten Columns.

Pennsylvania will have a ten column ballot one of the largest ever known in the state, at the November election. Nine of the ten columns will be occupied by nominations and one will be left blank for insertion of names. The columns are headed Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionist, Socialist Labor, Socialist, Citizen, Anti-Machine, Ballot Reform, Union and the blank column. According to an opinion of Secretary of Commonwealth Greist the ballots need not be numbered.

Resigned His Pastorate.

On Sunday morning, October 12th, Rev. R. B. Wolf announced his resignation to his congregation at Eureka, Kansas, to take effect November 1st. The resignation fell like a shock upon his congregation to whom he has always been very dear, and was very reluctantly accepted.

Mr. Wolf will go to Kansas City, Kansas, where he will organize a new church, which already has bright prospects for great success. He has been repeatedly urged by the people of Kansas City and by the leaders in the church to undertake this step and has finally decided that it is best that he should do so.

Mr. Wolf has been pastor at that place for over eight years and is the oldest pastor in point of service in Eureka. His labors at that place have been successful and he occupies a prominent place in the affections of his people.

Rev. Wolf is a native of this town, and a graduate of Gettysburg college and seminary. He went to Kansas to accept his first charge eight years ago.

New Bishops.

At a session of the United Evangelical Conference held in Williamsport H. B. Hartzler and W. F Heil were elected bishops to succeed Bishops Dubbs and Stanford.

Bishop Hartzel was born in York county in March, 1840. He received much of his education in the common schools, entering the ministry in 1866. Since 1875 much of his time has been devoted to editorial work. During eight years he has edited the Evangelical. He has been a Bible instructor in Moody's schools at Mt. Hermon and Northfield.

Bishop Heil was born May 1, 1857, at Berlinsville, Northampton county. He attended common schools and the Millersville Normal School and taught six terms, entering the ministry in 1879. He was once a presiding elder, resigning after five years of service. When he became pastor of the First Church of Reading the congregation worshiped in a hall. In four years a church costing $57,000 was erected. He was then transferred to Trinity Church, Allentown, where he has been for four years, during which time he has been secretary of the General Missionary Society.

Bishops R. Dubbs and W. M. Stanford, the Rev. W. E. Detwiler, J. G. Mohn, M. D. Templin and M. I. Cuft were elected officers of the Church Extension Society, and Bishop Dubbs as treasurer. Following are the members of the Keystone League Christian Endeavor board of managers: W. H. Hendel, U. F. Swengle, J. Q. A. Curry, S. G. Domer, W. H. Foulke, T. M. Evans, H. Burchardt, F. M. Young and Daniel A. Poling.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will make extensive repairs on the Lock Haven dam.

Continued from first column.

acknowledged that he did the printing of the ballots at a loss. If he had not said that his article might have had some force. If he would have said that $150 00 left him a neat profit he would only have added one more lie.

Bill: The Gazette did not even say that $240 00 was too much for the work, did it?

John: No. The Gazette don't like to lie about its own business, but it was only a matter of chance that it did not.

PAYNE'S WARNING.

Lays the Law Down to Postmasters—The Head of the Government Sets a Bad Example.

Postmaster General Payne addressed a circular to all employes of the postoffice department, including postmasters. The circular, in part, is as follows:

"As to political activity, a sharp line is drawn between those in the classified and those in the unclassified service. Postmasters or others holding unclassified positions are merely prohibited from using their officers to control political movements, from neglecting their duties, or from causing public scandal by political activity.

"A person in the classified service has an entire right to vote as he pleases, and to express privately his opinions on all political subjects, but he should take no active part in political management or in political campaigns."

There is no doubt the average postmasters need this warning. The postmasters, as a class are entirely too actively engaged in political affairs, if not to the neglect of their duty to the disgust of the citizens in general.

The thousands of postmasters through the country are little alarmed over such an edict from their chief so long as the head of the national government continues periodically "swinging around the circle" with the chief aim of infusing Republican doctrine. If it is becoming a postmaster, and it truly is, to attend to his business, it would surely be creditable to the chief executive of a great nation to quit the position as chief blatherskite of the Republican party.

A Hard Worker for His District.

During both sessions of the legislature Senator Heinle was a member of the Committee on Education, and at all times heartily supported every measure introduced for the advancement of education or the betterment of educational facilities. One Act in which he was especially concerned was the Senate bill providing for the establishment of township high schools. The passage of the Township High School bill, which was effected mainly through Senator Heinle's efforts, is the first step toward higher education in the country districts, although this Act is not compulsory, but it can be put in operation to suit the convenience of the school district.

Equal with his support of the Township High School bill Senator Heinle was just as earnest in his work for every honest measure. After years of futile effort on the part of the people of Centre county to secure an appropriation for soldier's monument and Curtin memorial, Senator Heinle, at the last session of the legislature, succeeded in having a bill passed appropriating $10,000 for such a monument. It was also through Senator Heinle's untiring efforts, in conjunction with the representatives in the three counties, that the appropriations for hospitals and charitable institutions in this District were largely increased.

His efforts were of such a pronounced character, his ability so marked, that during the last session of the legislature he stood shoulder to shoulder with the leaders of the Senate. He acknowledged no man as boss; he bowed not to the dictates of any clique or machine, but with "Honesty" and "Patriotism" as his watchwords, he most faithfully served and represented the people who elected him and the State at large.

LOCALS.

Anna Mowery, daughter of George Mowery, is engaged with the Smith printing company, Reedsville.

The following dispatch was sent out from York: Potatoes have risen in price from 25 to 50 cents a bushel, and 80 cents is predicted as a figure for December.

Ex-Governor Hastings is doing extensive repairing and building on the old Valentine farm below Pleasant Gap—the farm for years was designated as the one with the "black barn."

Mrs. C. H. Meyer, Wednesday morning went to Millersburg to prepare for moving to Reedsville in the near future, her husband having secured a position in the office of the Burnham steel works near by.

Thomas Kerstetter, son of Joel Kerstetter, who had been seriously ill at Corning, New York, with rheumatism for several weeks, returned home Friday. He is able to be around by the use of a crutch, but it will be some time before he will be strong enough to resume work.

George Gentzel, of Spring Mills, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Gentzel announces in the Reporter and by poster his intention of having sale Wednesday, November 12, at 10 a. m. He has a fine stock of cattle, mostly thoroughbred Holsteins, and they are in fine condition. His implements are also in good condition, many of them being new. Mr. Gentzel purchased the "lower" brick house, at Spring Mills, recently built by C. P. Long, and in the spring will become its occupant.

A STRANGER'S IMPRESSIONS.

An Altoona Gentleman Passes Favorable Judgment on Centre Hall.

W. A. McCormick, an Elder of Tyrone who attended Presbytery in this place, in a recent issue of the Altoona Tribune, says:

"The Presbytery of Huntingdon, one of the best in the synod of Pennsylvania, met at Centre Hall, Pa. We found it one of the prettiest, neatest little towns in the state. Good, substantial, modern and home-like residences, wide and well-kept streets, a good water plant, plenty of good, wholesome water, and the streets well lighted at night and as good and hospitable folks as one can find anywhere. The Presbyterian church in which the presbytery met, is a small but very pretty one, everything about it neat, the parsonage ditto. The Reformed, Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal churches are all modern and good. Centre Hall is in Penn's Valley, one of the prettiest in the state, and as productive as pretty. I never saw as many apples as I did in this valley. The orchards are all loaded to breaking down. At one place I saw at least a dozen wagons loaded with them, waiting to be loaded into cars. There is here an evaporator that is doing simply an immense business in the evaporating line, surrounded with immense piles of apples. A creamery nearby is doing good work, while a planing mill is doing all it can do. Taking it all in all Centre Hall is a right busy little place. The most of the people are retired farmers and all well-to-do."

LOCALS.

Reformed church at Boalsburg will be rededicated Sunday, Nov. 2.

The Susquehanna foot ball team will play at State College Saturday.

An adjourned meeting of the joint council of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge was held Saturday.

Mrs. Mame Miller and little son Andrew were the guests of Mrs. Joseph Edminston, at State College.

Don't fail to hear Miss Charlotte Hawes, in the Presbyterian church, Centre Hall, on Sunday evening.

J. W. Mitterling, of Tusseyville, was a caller Monday. He is always on the lookout for stock but finds enough time occasionly to call on the printer.

R. M. Magee, ex-Superintendent of public schools in this county, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Emerick over Sunday. Mr. Magee is working life insurance in Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. J. Boon and little daughter Alice, of Hartford, Conn., this (Thursday) morning returned to their home, after having visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Brisbin, in this place, for several months.

When cleaning up your yard haul the leaves, dead grass, etc., to your stable and spread it on the compost heap. Don't try to burn it, because the half-burned leaves will find their way to your neighbor's lot and he will be obliged to remove it.

The installation of Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder as pastor of the Lutheran charge of Aaronsburg will take place in Millheim the first Sunday morning in November. The charge will be delivered by Dr. H. C. Holloway, of Bellefonte, and Rev. J. M. Rearick, of this place.

Altoona has eight cases of small pox and the board of health of that city has called upon the residents to get vaccinated and to clean up all filth in order to prevent an epidemic. The suggestion is one which will apply to all communities and should be acted upon without delay.

Miss Emilie Alexander Sunday morning sang a solo in the Reformed church that elicited many complimentary remarks. She has a beautiful voice and has perfect control of it. Miss Alexander is devoting her time to teaching vocal and instrumental music in Tyrone, where her efforts are much appreciated.

Mrs. Joel Kerstetter and her daughter, Mrs. Milford Luse, attended the funeral of Merill Cooney, a relative, which took place at Jersey Shore on Monday. The young man was a brakeman on the Northern Central and while attempting to adjust a broken coupler was almost instantly killed by the cars striking together. The accident occurred near Corning, New York.

John and Bill talk over the Gazette's ballot story. They give an absolutely correct version of the affair. There is not a sentence in the colloquy that is not exactly truthful and no pretention is made to word the matter to deceive. In the Gazette's article there are a dozen downright falsehoods, and a score of lies implied. The only truth in the whole matter is the statement that the Gazette delivered the ballots "with some loss."

DEATHS.

C. P. STONERODE.

C. P. Stonerode, a prominent citizen of Milesburg, died Sunday. The interment was made in the cemetery at Bellefonte Tuesday morning, and was under the direction of Gregg Post, of which he was a member.

WINFIELD SCOTT TATE.

Winfield Scott Tate, a well known citizen of Pleasant Gap, died at his home in that place Friday of last week of cancer of the liver. He was aged fifty-seven years and was a veteran of the civil war having served in the 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is survived by a wife and ten children.

SAMUEL WOLF.

Samuel Wolf died Monday at his humble home near Sober station, from the effects of old age, he having reached the age of seventy-eight years, nine months and nineteen days. He had been ill for almost a year. Interment took place in Heckman's cemetery, Wednesday morning.

Deceased leaves a widow and one daughter, Sarah E., wife of Allison Frank, at Reedsville.

MRS. SARAH IRVIN POTTER.

Mrs. Sarah Irvin Potter died at the home of her son, George L. Potter, in Bellefonte, Friday evening of last week. The burial took place Monday afternoon in the Union cemetery.

Mrs. Potter is the last of a distinguished family, all of her brothers and sisters having died before her. She was a native of Centre county, having been born August 19, 1820, on a farm about one mile west of Centre Hall. Her father, John Irvin, was in his day and generation one of the largest land owners in Penns Valley. Her mother's maiden name was Ann Watson. Her early life was spent at the home of her birth. In February, 1844, she was married to Wilson W. Potter and resided for several years at Centre Furnace. In 1864 they removed to Bellefonte. Her husband died in July, 1884, since which time her home has been with her son, George L. Potter, on Linn street. Mrs. Potter was a woman of remarkable energy, and had passed her eighty-second birthday.

Considering her age, she had been in very good health. During the first week in this month she had the misfortune to fall while descending a stairway. While apparently not seriously injured, the shock proved too much for her, resulting, as stated above, in her death.

SAMUEL STRONG.

Samuel Strong, of Potters Mills, died at the home of his son, J. R. Strong, Friday of last week, after an illness extending over a period of ten months. The funeral took place Sunday, Rev. W. T. Haven officiating, interment being made at Sprucetown. The deceased was a sufferer from paralysis, and his life hung in the balance for weeks. His age was sixty-nine years, seven months.

Mr. Strong was a veteran of the civil war, being a private under Captain William A. Nelson, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was enrolled June 29, 1863, and served until honorably discharged.

The deceased, on February 7, 1854, was married to Mary Reed, and for some years lived at Siglerville, Mifflin county, but about twenty-four years ago he became a resident of Potters Mills.

He was a stone mason by trade, and the father of nine children—Sarah E., Margaret E. and Albert S., having died in infancy. The surviving children are J. R. Strong, Rebecca J., wife of W. H. Working, and Susanna C., wife of W. H. Fultz, Potters Mills; W. F. Strong, Colyer; Mary M., wife of Oscar Walters, Milroy; Emma F., wife of William Walters, Centre Hill.

The death of Samuel Strong leaves Mrs. Mary M. Stump, widow of Wm. Stump, deceased, the only survivor of the Strong family.

LOCALS.

The Central Pennsylvania fairs are all over. Fair weather is the program now.

Read the advertisement of C. P. Long, of Spring Mills. He is having a special sale. Read his adv., and call at his store.

Rev. James W. Boal, of Port Carbon, stopped in Centre Hall on his way home from Presbyterian Synod which was in session at Pittsburg this week.

The farmers will find a friend in J. H. Wetzel, who during the term he served in the legislature voted in the interests of the farmer on every oleo bill that came before the house. Mr. Wetzel's record is clear on that subject, and why should he not be supported by every farmer without regard to party?

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

'Coon, 'coon, 'coon, I wish you would come back.

A half truth is the worst kind of a lie—the Gazette's ballot story.

Mrs. Oscar Lonberger and Mrs. Fred Heisley, of near Pleasant Gap, were callers Saturday.

A great many out of town people were in Centre Hall Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mann's axe works at Mill Hall recently received an order from England for five hundred dozen axes of second quality.

Messrs. Foreman & Smith purchased the grain house they have been operating under a lease obtained from G. W. Ocker, of Lewisburg.

The wheat fields look beautiful. October has been a very favorable month for growing grain, notwithstanding the Pennypacker frosts.

G. W. Pletcher, railroad agent on the C. R. R. at Lamar, has given up his position there to accept a place in the art department of the Williamsport Grit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Houser, of Grand Island, Nebraska, are mourning the death of their twelve-year old daughter Lucy. The Housers were formerly from this county.

James Scholl, of Farmers Mills, and Miss Anna Weaver, of near this place, Saturday drove to Lewistown, where the former has a daughter living in the person of Mrs. W. R. Homan.

Two Centre county horses won money at the Lewistown fair. One horse, "George E. Eaton," is owned by Mr. Spiglemeyer, Bellefonte, and the other, "Sally Derby," is the property of Irvin Gray. Both were in the 2:18 class.

The efforts of Attorneys Reeder and Gray to have the pardon board act favorably in the case of Edward Irvin proved fruitless. Irvin is serving sentence for causing the death of Miss Ella McWilliams, of Pine Grove Mills.

The boundary lines of Pugh street, State College, were settled by arbitrators. The board of arbitrators selected was David Salmon, of Lock Haven; S. B. Byer, of Tyrone, and F. W. Archey, Pennsylvania Furnace.

The warehouse owned by Dr. J. E. Tibbens and George D. Hess, at Beech Creek, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Dr. Tibben's lost forty tons of hay, a load of straw and a hay press, in all about $400. Mr. Hess lost a car load of coal. The losses are covered by insurance.

John F. Breon, of Spring Mills, and George L. Goodhart, of near Centre Hill, chanced to meet in the Reporter office Saturday. Both are ardent Democrats, and from their conversation it was not a difficult matter to learn that they expect to read gratifying Democratic news after the election.

G. W. Tressler, of Farmers Mills, is reaping the results of spraying fruit. A year ago his apple crop did not come up near to perfection, and he concluded that the proper thing to do was to spray the trees, which he did twice last spring. The result was entirely satisfactory, and the operation will be repeated hereafter.

H. A. Surface, professor of zoology at State College, makes a plea for the common hornet because it destroys insects that are harmful to mankind and plant life. Bear this in mind, hunters and all others, and do not fire loads of shot into or other wise destroy the cone-shaped nests of the useful "white-faced wasps."

James M. Ross, of near Linden Hall, is entertaining his brother-in-law, Henry Meyer, of Hiawatha, Kansas, that gentleman having come east to attend the National Encampment at Washington. Mr. Meyer enlisted in the army from Boalsburg in Company G, 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He has for many years been a resident of the west, where he is engaged in farming and reared a large family. He is the son of Samuel Meyer, deceased, of Harris township.

E. M. Huyett and family Tuesday moved to Bellefonte, where they will reside for the present. Mr. Huyett is a born lumberman, and cut out many tracts of timber on Nittany and the Seven Mountains. About a year ago he became associated with Messrs. D. Sterret and Andrew R. McNitt, and under the firm name of McNitt Bros. & Co., the gentlemen are doing a large business in the manufacture of staves and lumber, with mills in various parts of Nittany Valley, the principal one being at Mingoville (Hecla Park.) The business of the firm being principally on that side of the mountain induced Mr. Huyett to leave his home in Centre Hall, and his fine farm on the outskirts of the town. Mr. Huyett and family take with them the kindliest feeling of every citizen of the borough.

a school boy chum of Arthur E Kerlin

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

(To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.)

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."

David F. Wilber.

Pe-ru-na a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice-President of the Pastime Boating Club, writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold, which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up, and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends, and all speak the highest praise for it. *There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it."—C. F. Given.*

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of the Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York, and also the oldest.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling, and which settled into catarrah of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."—Julian Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dividend Sixty Years After Death.

A correspondent, according to the London Chronicle, found the other morning in his letter box a notice from the Bankruptcy Court, inviting application for a "third and final dividend of 2¼d. in the pound." The bankruptcy occurred in the reign of William IV. and the debt was owing to the correspondent's father, who has been dead for sixty years.

Glass bottle blowers have adopted last year's wage scale for the coming year, fixing wages for 6,000 journeymen and 1,500 apprentices.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feeache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ORIGIN OF A FAMOUS SONG.

How World-Famous Tune Came to Be Written.

Bizet, the composer of the world-famous opera "Carmen," and Halevy, his librettist, once occupied apartments whose outer doors opened on the same landing. As soon as he had finished an air Bizet would hasten to submit it to his neighbor, who subjected it to the most severe criticism. From morning to night the piano resounded in the composer's apartments. One night Bizet finished a dramatic bit in which he flattered himself he had successfully sketched the pride of a triumphant toreador after a successful bull fight. But Halevy listened in silence and showed but a moderate enthusiasm. Bizet, somewhat piqued, asked the cause of this coldness.

"It's good, I admit," said Halevy. "In fact, it's too good. It lacks movement—it lacks snap—in short, it's not popular enough."

"Not popular!" shouted the piqued composer. "Do you want me to write for the slums?" He went out in a huff, but soon relented, and in an hour returned with another air. "Listen to this," said he; "here is my toreador idea written down to your popular level." It was, indeed, the song of the toreador, and the only one which on the first night received an encore and seemed to move the first-night audience from its torpor.

Ought to Take Warning.

Fond mother—Now, look here, George! I want you to break off with that girl. She is very pretty and all that, but I know her too well to want you to risk your life and happiness by marrying her. Why, she knows no more about housekeeping than I do about Greek—not a bit."

George—Perhaps not, but she can learn.

Mother—After marriage is rather late for that, George.

George—But you said yourself that you did not know a thing about housekeeping until after you were married.

Mother—Very true, George—and your poor father died of dyspepsia twenty years ago.—Stray Stories.

An eight-hour work day is one of the constitutional amendments to be submitted to a vote of the people of Colorado in November next.

Rheumacide THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

CURES
RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 21, 1902.

Some two years since, for an acute attack of rheumatism, in my right shoulder, I was advised to try RHEUMACIDE. I used two bottles, and was quickly relieved and permanently cured. RHEUMACIDE is a pleasant medicine to take, and is a *splendid tonic.*

Very truly,
T. W. DOBBIN.

Mr. Dobbin is senior member of the well-known Dry Goods firm of Dobbin & Ferrall, Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by all druggists, or sent expressage prepaid on receipt of $1.00.

BOSBITT CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE HOLY GHOST.

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor Evangelist.

Shows How the Holy Ghost is the Christian Helper Beyond All Others—Is the Life of the Church.

NEW YORK CITY. — The sermon here furnished to the press is the most impressive one of a series which the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman prepared some time ago for the Bible Institute Colportage Association. It is entitled "The Holy Ghost in His Relation to the Church," and was preached from the text: "And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved." Acts 2: 47.

In the honest endeavor which we make properly to live the Christian life and in the end receive a reward from the hand of the Master, thereby not missing our crown, the Holy Ghost beyond all others is our helper. He is certainly to be counted as the director and leader of our church life. We need expect no great outpouring of the Holy Ghost so long as His leadership is ignored, and without this high spiritual atmosphere we may expect, as individuals, no special victories.

On the day of Pentecost two great events occurred: the first was the exaltation of Jesus Christ at the right hand of the Father—"This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we are all witnesses" (Acts 2: 32); the other was the outpouring of the Spirit, because Jesus had been raised up and exalted. The point is that Christ as our head had poured out upon Him the Holy Ghost; thus receiving Him in trust for the body; and it naturally follows that what the head has received the members of the body have a right to claim. Since that day, in the plan of God, the Holy Ghost has been the administrator of the affairs of the church, and He is here to make Christ real to every believer. If He had tarried with us in the flesh and I had claimed His presence, He would have been denied to you; but now that He is present in the Spirit, we may all have Him and lay claim to His presence, and the love of God may be shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost. He is in a real sense the vicar of Christ, and there can be no other. The Son of God is to-day at the right hand of God, representing the church, and the Spirit of God ought to be enthroned and exalted in the church, representing the risen Christ. He is to counsel her, to guide her and to control her—in a word, He is to govern all things in the church, from the least things unto the greatest.

The Scriptures are evidence that He has a message for the church. It is generally believed that the epistles to the seven churches in the Revelation contain the prophetic setting forth of the church's history—its declines and recoveries, its failures and returns, and it is believed by many that we have come to the Laodicean period of history of the last days of the church. Seven times we have the expression repeated: "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."

It is to be noted that this expression is used after each of the churches had backslidden. Ephesus had left her first love; Smyrna was rich, and likely to be proud; Pergamos was touched with the doctrine of Balaam; Thyatira was influenced by Jezebel; Sardis had a name to live, and was dead; Philadelphia had but little strength, while Laodicea was neither hot nor cold. The real cure for backsliding in the church is that which comes to us by the Holy Ghost of the revelation of God's will and the interpretation of God's word.

I.

The church is a called-out body. We were chosen in Him before the world's foundation, and we are elect according to the foreknowledge of God, for thus saith the Scripture. Jesus is in heaven directing the work of the church, but the Holy Ghost is here carrying out the plan. This plan extends to the minutest details of the life of the church. He has ordained the offices we must have, and the kind of men we must lay hold upon to fill them: "Wherefore He saith, when He ascended up on high, He led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men. And He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ." Ephesians 4: 8, 11, 12. The church is really the habitation of God. Hear what the Scriptures have to say: Eph. 2: 19 to 22—"Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God; and are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone; in whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto a holy temple in the Lord; in whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit." If He is dwelling in us, we must be careful of our church life, for we may grieve Him and quench Him by the way we live and work. Many things are done to-day in the church which may commend themselves to men, and yet fall utterly short of the approval of God. As an illustration, Peter, standing up with the 120, spoke of the departure of Judas, and declared that one must be chosen in his stead. Prayer was offered, a vote was taken, and Matthias elected; but there was no indication that this election was ever ratified by the Lord, for Matthias at once sinks out of sight. Two years afterward the Lord calls one to fill the vacancy, namely, Saul of Tarsus. Paul speaks thus of himself: Gal. 1: 1—"Paul, an apostle, not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead."

II.

The church was established by signs and wonders. Acts 2: 1 to 4—"And when the day of Pentecost was fully come they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing, mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." Heb. 2: 4—"God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to His own will."

There was no church in the Old Testament. This is the opinion of many Bible teachers. In Acts 2: 41, we read: "Then they that gladly received His word were baptized, and the same day there were added unto them about 3000 souls." In this text the words "unto them" are written in italics, so that the original is, "there were added about 3000 souls." But we must add to something when we add, so in Acts 2: 47, we read: "And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved." But there is a still better explanation. In Acts 5: 14, we read: "They were added to the Lord."

This is Paul's conception of the church. Christ is the head and the church is His body. We are being called out now from the Gentile world. Every new soul won for Christ comes in to complete the body. Some day the last man will come in, and the skies will brighten with the return of the Lord.

It is this that gives one the passion for soul-winning. It is this thought that furnishes the inspiration for the foreign missionary. The church is a called-out body, and the missionary is sent to Africa, to China, to Japan, that he may work in the fellowship of the Holy Ghost in leading souls to Christ. God speed the day when the last member of the body shall be found!

III.

The church is enlightened by the Spirit. The Spirit is the breath of God in the body of His church. If His rule is not followed it naturally results that His life is shut out. Thus it comes to be like a man suffering from pneumonia—one unaccustomed to such scenes declares that what the man needs is more air, but in point of fact it is not more air he needs at all, but more lung to be filled with air. We do not want more of the Holy Ghost, but the Holy Ghost ought to have more of the church. And sometimes, because His rule is not followed, He in a measure withdraws Himself, and allows the forms to stay, but the power is departed. The oil is gone, but the lamp is there. There are churches where prayer is offered, and the Bible read, and church-going religiously kept up, and there is positively not even the semblance of power. They are described in the words of Scripture as "having a name to live, but being dead." They remind one of the guard found in the excavated city of Pompeii. He stood with his helmet and his armor on, and his bony finger clasping his spear, and yet not living. It is just the same with the church.

A little thing at first may result in loss of power in the entire church. A wrong financial policy might do it. A spirit of criticism might accomplish it.

"There is an insidious disease which slowly and secretly turns the vital organs of the body to bone. It begins by ossifying little fragments of tissue here and there. No medical skill can arrest its progress. Nature is perverted from her healthy process of assimilating and nutrition to the creation in the system of nothing but bone. What should be life to muscle and nerve and sinew and arteries, turns to solid and lifeless bone. At length the heart is reached and vital parts of it become bone, and its beautiful work of pulsation, by which life is sent in red streams to the very tips of the fingers, ceases and death ensues. Such is the moral induration which the sensibilities of a soul suffer, when long appealed to by the services of religion, to which it will not give back a throb of responsive feeling."

IV.

If the church is to be governed by the Spirit, every office-bearer in the church should be influenced by the Holy Ghost.

Ministers should be filled. Paul gives an illustration of one phase of this truth: Acts 13: 9-12—"Then Saul, (who also is called Paul), filled with the Holy Ghost, set his eyes on him, and said, O full of all subtility and all mischief, thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord? And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness, and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand. Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord."

The Holy Ghost only fills the man whose desire is to honor Christ. Philosophy, poetry, art, sociology, ethics, are well enough in their places, but their place is not in the pulpit. The Holy Ghost has pledged Himself to witness only to the story of Jesus and the resurrection. Paul thought this whole thing out, and while he was schooled in all the learning of the day, he said:

"We preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling block, and unto the Greeks foolishness, but unto them that are called, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God."

Peter is another illustration: Acts 4: 8—"Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, said unto them: Ye rulers of the people and elders of Israel." Acts 11: 15, 16—"And as I began to speak the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning. Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that He said, John indeed baptized with water, but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost."

I do not know of any one in the New Testament Scripture furnishing us a better argument for the use of the word of God in preaching than Peter himself. Take the sermon at Pentecost, if you will. It is simply a string of texts of Scripture. If you should ask, "But is this all he said?" I answer: "The words of Scripture are all that the Holy Ghost thought worthy of record." Peter's words would have passed away with his own generation. The word of God abides forever.

Stephen furnishes an illustration of the fact that to be filled with the Holy Ghost does not always mean human success. Acts 6: 5 to 8—"And the saying pleased the whole multitude, and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas, a proselyte of Antioch; whom they set before the apostles, and when they had prayed they laid their hands on them. And the word of God increased, and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly, and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith. And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people." Acts 7: 55—"But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up steadfastly into heaven and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God."

One might be filled with the Spirit, and pass through the greatest disappointment of his life, for Stephen was just as truly filled, although he was stoned to death, as Peter, the preacher of Pentecost. God might fill you and then test you. The great guns which are used in the defense of our country are always tested before they leave the arsenal.

The position of the minister is an exalted one. I. Peter 1: 12—"Unto whom it was revealed that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven, which things the angels desire to look into."

There is not an angel in the skies to-day but who would leave his post of honor to take your place and mine in the preaching of the gospel. The position is a divine one: Acts 20: 28—"Take heed, therefore, unto yourselves, and to all the flock over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God which He hath purchased with His own blood." It greatly dignifies one's work to know that we are here to do just what Jesus would do if He were in our place. The message of the man of God is inspired: Matt. 10: 20—"For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you." Mark 13: 10, 11—"And the Gospel must first be published among all nations. But when they shall lead you and deliver you up, take no thought beforehand what ye shall speak, neither do ye premeditate, but whatsoever shall be given you in that hour, that speak ye; for it is not ye that speak, but the Holy Ghost." Luke 12: 12 — "For the Holy Ghost shall teach you in the same hour what ye ought to say."

The Holy Ghost never encourages idleness. We are not teaching the lesson that one need simply open his mouth and expect the Lord to fill it; but the ideal position is for everyone to be so filled with the message all the time that if he were called to speak any number of times during the day he would always be sure that he had a message from God. Notice what the Scriptures say: Rev. 1: 10—"I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet." Rev. 4: 2—"And immediately I was in the Spirit; and, behold, a throne was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne." If one is saturated with His message, and is in the Spirit, there will be no question as to his power in the presentation of what he has to say.

These conditions having resulted the results are guaranteed: Mark 16: 15-18—"And He said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. And these signs shall follow them that believe: in My name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents, and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." Heb. 2: 4—"God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to His own will." There is absolutely no limit to God's power; He can do all things.

There is a very significant expression used in Scripture. Rev. 14: 13—"And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." The Rev. F. B. Meyer thinks that this is to be interpreted as "Amen, saith the Spirit;" and that it is the Spirit's approval of what we have done in the name of Christ. It will be a glad day for the church when for every pastor's work the Spirit shall breathe "Amen;" for the service of every elder, deacon and trustee He shall say again "Amen;" when the living of all the saints shall live so nearly according to God's will that at the close of each day the Spirit shall say "Amen and amen."

But the filling of the Holy Ghost is not to be confined to those who are called ministers of the gospel. Every deacon ought to be filled: Acts 6: 3, 4—"Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business. But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word."

There was a time in the history of the church when men were chosen to fill the church's offices, not because of their social position or their financial ability, but simply because they were men filled with the Holy Ghost; so that there can be but one real test of fitness for such an office. I feel very sure that we should expect a Pentecostal outpouring of the Spirit of God only when this principle is recognized.

V.

If the Holy Ghost is the life of the church—as we find in Scripture: Eph. 4: 31, 32—"Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice, and be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you"—then we are to be exceedingly careful with respect to everything that would grieve Him in the least. It is a new thought to some that the presence of bitterness or wrath or anger would grieve the Spirit. Such is indeed the case.

The Holy Ghost is to work out in us that which Christ has accomplished for us on the throne. There can only be one hindrance to the working out of this plan of God, and that is found in the church itself. There is a solemn warning for all the members of the church: I Thess. 5: 19—"Quench not the Spirit." Acts 5: 3-9—"But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost and to keep back part of the price of the land? While it remained, was it not thine own? And after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? Why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. And Ananias hearing these words, fell down, and gave up the ghost, and great fear came on all them that heard these things. And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried him out and buried him. And it was about the space of three hours after, when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in. And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much. Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? Behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out." While men may not nowadays have been stricken down as were Ananias and Sapphira, yet it is true that because of the fact that we are living in a spirit that is contrary to the Holy Ghost, we become dead spiritually, if not physically, and it is a possible thing to so nearly quench the Spirit that from the human standpoint there will be no life at all.

Thus while the individual member of the church may miss his reward and "be saved, yet so as by fire," the same thing may be true of the church as a whole. It would be a sad thing for the Bridegroom to be disappointed in his bride.

Knowing When to Stop.

Knowing when to stop and stopping are very different things. A man in a runaway motor car knows very clearly that it is time to stop, but that doesn't stop him. Many a man or woman has carelessly or wilfully gotten into a bad habit, saying: "Oh! I am one who knows when to stop." That is probably true. The day will come when they will know very clearly that it is time to stop, but will not be able to do so. It is like taking hold of the handles of a strong electrical generator—very easy to take hold, but very hard to let go. The fingers of habit are bent and barbed like fish-hooks; once in, they are hard to get out. The really wise man considers not only when to stop, but also when it is possible to stop, and he often finds, in so considering, that the best time of all to stop is before one has begun to go.—Sunday-School Times.

Fresh From God's Mint.

All that God gives to us day by day is, as it were, a new creation. We never received it before. It never was our need until now. We may have received something like it before, but that was not this, nor could that have filled the place of this. Every day's blessings are to each of us as a special miracle from the hands of the ever loving and the almighty God. As John Bunyan says: "Things that we receive at God's hand come to us as things from the minting house—though old in themselves, yet new to us." What should we do if our Father failed to give us current coin of His minting day by day?—Sunday-School Times.

Both Individual and Social.

The Spirit of God is now proving to us that this individualistic side of Christianity, although always primary and essential is, after all, only a section of the glorious Gospel of the blessed God. This must be so, seeing that the Gospel was for man, who in the nature of him is structurally social. You can insulate a wire because it is a wire, but you cannot insulate a man. The kingdom Christ established was one of the sons of God, and the ideal social order is that in which the principle of brotherhood reigns with illimitable sway.—John Clifford.

The Secret of Success.

Faithfulness is the explanation of many a successful career. Opportunity, ability and the friendly assistance that may be given all tend to further one's efforts, but the persistent, undaunted faithfulness to the labor in hand, in the very face of opposition and hindrance and obstacles, is that which conquers. The character that is developed by devotion to duty, in life's smallest undertakings, is being equipped for glorious achievements. Therein is found the secret of success.—Presbyterian.

Prejudice.

Prejudice never reasons, but moves and sways the mind and action from some instinctive or sudden or biased impulse. It has its seat in ignorance, weakness or idleness. It is a blindness of perception and relation which leads to personal and public injury. It acts as a hindrance to truth, knowledge and to progress. It is a neutralizing force that resists and modifies the most cogent arguments, the most powerful discourses, the most moving appeals and the most stirring considerations. — The Friend.

Full Faith in Christianity.

One cannot give money or anything else with the same passion with which he gives himself. All other forms of consecration are secondary — valuable, but secondary. No generation, therefore, can show its full faith in Christianity which does not offer its best gifts.—William J. Tucker.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The automobile seems destined to supersede the horse; but in establishing its supremacy the automobile should not be permitted to indulge in massacre.

The free American lunch counter has invaded Cairo, Egypt, and made a great conquest. The land of the Pharaohs has always been noted for the number of its mendicants and "bums."

The French government has founded a number of new villages in Algeria, with a view to tempting agricultural colonists from the mother country. Concessions of land are offered to the French immigrants.

Lord Kitchener is one of the most popular men in Great Britain; and yet he seldom turns his face to the multitudes that applaud, or acknowledges, even by a gesture the enthusiasm of the crowds that press upon him.

Recent copious rains in India are said to have removed all fears of another famine in that country. It has had four successive years of that dreadful experience from the effects of which thousands of the unfortunate inhabitants in the stricken districts are still suffering.

The faking of fakers will never cease. They are now making imitation indigo. A German invented it, and at first the material used was orthonitrophenylpropriolxaeure. Now they use something else, and are probably constructing an addition to the alphabet in order to spell it.

Two Hungarian firms are about to settle in South Africa. One will open an agency in a South African harbor and try to find a market for Hungarian agricultural products, and the other will transact commission business in Pretoria and Johannesburg. Both firms will be under the control of the Hungarian government.

Healthy children only are to be admitted to the Brooklyn schools. A special corps of physicians will visit each class room and will exclude from attendance in classes all children that exhibit evidences of contagious disease, such as acute catarrhal conditions of the eyes, nose, and throat and parasitic diseases of the skin and scalp.

The manufacture of diamonds is thought to be near. The almost incredible degree of heat attained by modern electric furnaces should simplify the process. Diamond dust has already been produced artificially. The great dynamos run by Niagara Falls may be pressed into service to duplicate the most famous gems of royal treasuries.

French inventors have designed an unsinkable ship, although, unfortunately, its ability to keep up, under any and all conditions seems to have been obtained at an expense of cargo capacity that will prevent the invention from becoming of any real commercial value. Meantime, the subject is one that is of more actual importance than flying machines.

The man who has steppedy on a tack in the early morning hours may be interested to learn that the varieties of this instrument of torture include gimp tacks, looking-glass tacks, upholsterer's tacks, trunk tacks, lace tacks, basket tacks, brush tacks, coffin tacks, shank tacks, lasting tacks, miners' tacks, cheesebox tacks, carpet tacks and tacks for a score of other uses. The best tacks are made of imported Swedish iron.

The French government has adopted a system of passenger insurance on state railways. The purchase of a penny ticket confers the right of $2,000 in case of death or permanent injury, from $500 to $1,000 for minor injuries, and five francs a day while the injured person is unable to work as the result of an accident or any kind within the precincts of the railway. A passenger may purchase any number of tickets up to ten.

For a small area Hawaii has a wide variety in its representatives of different nationalities. The statistics of school children give Hawaiians, part Hawaiians, American British, German, Portuguese, Scandinavian, Japanese, Chinese, Porto Ricans and scattering, classed as "other foreigners." The tabulation of teachers gives Hawaiian, part Hawaiian, American, British, German, French, Belgian, Scandinavian, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese, and others.

The three-color photographic process which is being employed in illustrating in England is said to be affecting the chromo-lithographic art much in the same way that the half-tone photo process affected wood engraving some years ago. The latter was practically ruined. Chromo-lithographers' wages have recently suffered a cut of from 30 to 50 per cent., and many skilled artisans have been thrown out of employment altogether. The chief objection to the new process is that the colors do not come out with sufficient distinctness, but this will no doubt be corrected in time.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted.—Henry T. Brown, Wilkinsburg, brake for street cars; J. F. Donaghy, Coraopolis, wire fence; Charles M. Dravo and T. B. Miller, McKeesport, can cover; Henry H. Freeman, Pittsburg, playing card holder and score card; John S. Fulton, Franklin, locomotive boiler; Samuel J. Gibbney, Mt. Pleasant, railway tie; Frank L. Greene and S. D. Wood, Wellsboro, curry comb; John Jonas Kaufman, New Castle, folding screen; Harry E. Keys, Homestead, coasting wagon, also valve; George and H. Merriman, Allegheny, portable asphalt paving plant; Dora Ray, Tarentum, fruit jar; David Rothschild, Allegheny, soap saving device; Ralph V. Sage, Johnstown, draft rigging for cars; Samuel L. Stuver, Johnstown, stair rod and fastener; Joseph Toner, Pittsburg, car brake; William J. Wright, Pittsburg, gas engine.

Pensions granted.—John A. Craig, Pittsburg, $8; Edward J. Keogh, Allegheny, $8; David Brown, Oil City, $8; J. Milton Hays, Newville, $12; Henry F. Voltz, Erie; $8; John McKelveen, Ligonier, $30; Jordan J. Wintersteen, Mifflinville, $10; William Slick, Saxton, $17; Thaddeus Skinner, Irvine, $8; John Vogan, Sandy Lake, $12; minor of Frederick W. Fillmore, Johnstown, $14; Wilson S. Dellett; Milwaukee, $12; Charles W. Cater, Washington, $8; Michael Lepley, Shindle, $10; David L. Martin, Lewisburg, $10; David E. Shauer, Mt. Union, $8; John Berdine, Garrison, $12; Adam Roland, Calvin, $10; Eleanor Findley, Indiana, $8.

While gunning at Susquehanna, Thos. Sheridan, aged 15, fell and received a probably fatal wound by the gun discharging.

The forty-eighth annual Teachers' Institute, of York county, will be held in the new High School building, in York, November 24-28.

At the Pennsylvania Conference of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, Rev. H. B. Musselman, Reading, was elected presiding elder of the Schuylkill district.

George M. Stamm, aged 26, an inspector for the Reading Railway Company, was instantly killed when a car mounted the rail and fell on him.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America are making preparations for the first annual convention of the "A. D. K." a side degree of the order, which is to be held in Chester on Friday evening, November 14. It is expected that 1000 delegates will be in attendance.

After being on trial five days at Reading, the jury returned a verdict giving the plaintiff an award of $1,766.66 in the suit of Milton L. Shirey against the Consumers' Gas Company. Mr. Shirey's two brick houses were demolished by an explosion, and he contended that a gas main leak caused the wreck.

Subsequent investigations in the death of William Morgan, whose mangled body was found on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Conshohocken and concerning whose death there has been much mystery, now seems to indicate that the young man committed suicide.

Without disturbing George Burnham, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, a burglar entered his residence at Berwyn and took a handsome gold watch from beneath his pillow. The house was completely ransacked. Entrance had been obtained by a false key.

The remains of a man, supposed to be those of James Smith, aged 38, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, a jockey at the fair, were found on the railroad tracks east of Lebanon at an early hour the other morning. It is supposed that he fell from a train and his body was dragged a half mile.

Mrs. John Kelly, aged 63, of Chester, tripped and fell down stairs and broke her neck. Two members of the household found her lying at the foot of the stairs. She is survived by a husband and several children.

The closing day of the State convention, at Titusville, of women's clubs was the most successful of the three in point of interest. Mrs. E. B. Stillwell, of the Saturday Club, of Wayne, presented a report of her visit to the biennial meeting of the General Federation at Los Angeles last spring. Mrs. James Campbell, of the New Century Club, of Philadelphia, gave a witty recital of the work done by that organization. An appeal for renewed energy on work along forestry lines was read by Mrs. Mumford, of Philadelphia. Mrs. R. H. Pratt, of Carlisle, advocated the extension of savings banks in public schools. Mrs. Taylor Scarlett, of Kennett Square, talked on similar lines. Carlisle was selected as the place of holding the next annual State convention.

The second annual reunion of the veterans of Fayette county was held at Uniontown. There are almost 500 veterans in the county and 400 were in attendance. A bountiful dinner was served the veterans and their families by women of Uniontown. There was speech-making in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, addresses being rendered by Judge R. E. Umbell, J. W. Hanan, of Lagrange, Ind., and others. A camp fire was held to-night.

Another case of diphtheria has developed at Blairsville College for Women. The patient is Mrs. M. D. Permar, the matron, and who has been nursing the previous cases. The buildings had all been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected and the development of this case will postpone their use for school purposes for a period of at least 30 days. It had been intended to resume recitations, but this plan will now have to be abandoned.

Frederick Weaver was held up and robbed by highwaymen near Ford City. They secured $53 in money. Six suspects have been arrested.

Hollidaysburg possesses the unique distinction of being the only town in Central Pennsylvania that has more water than it needs. Owing to the superabundance of water in the mains of the municipality the authorities decided to discontinue the service of the Roaring Run water works which have supplied the town for 40 years.

A. W. Campbell, collector for a Rochester installment house, was arrested at Youngstown, O., on a charge of embezzlement.

The six-year-old daughter of Walter Brownfield, of Uniontown, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire while burning leaves.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Settlement of the coal strike removes the only serious handicap to industrial progress. Five months of restricted fuel production had begun to check the wheels at many manufacturing centers, while there was a perceptible diminution in consumptive demands as the purchasing power of the wage-earners steadily decreased. Transportation is now the worst feature, and threatens to continue disturbing. That the railways are well occupied is evidenced by earnings for the first week of October, 3.5 per cent. larger than last year, and 10.9 per cent above 1900.

"Inadequate supplies of fuel caused further banking of furnaces, but the effect of a decreased output of domestic pig iron has been partially neutralized by larger arrivals from abroad. Practically no price can be named for immediate delivery of home iron, and there is no disposition to make concessions on distant contracts owing to the abnormal coke situation. Fortunately, there has been little interruption at furnishing mills, and the output of rails, structural material and kindred lines is well maintained. Orders come forward freely for the heavier lines, numerous contracts being offered for steel rails for next year's delivery, and the plans for buildings and bridges keep a lot of business in sight in beams, channels and angles.

"Footwear shops are actively engaged. Prices are easily maintained Leather is slightly weaker. Large imports have weakened dry hides.

"In cotton goods the feature was a purchase of about 250,000 pieces of print cloths. While quotations were not altered, the tone became decidedly firmer. In other divisions of the market buyers are only interested in meeting current demands, future requirements being held back by evidences of weakness in the raw material.

"Failures for the week numbered 206 in the United States, against 209 last year, and twenty-four in Canada, compared with thirty-one.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 75¾c; Philadelphia No 2, 74¼a75¼c; Baltimore No 2, 72c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69c; Philadelphia No. 2, 69a69½; Baltimore No. 2, 48½c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 33¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 34c; Baltimore No 2, 35c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 2 timothy, $16.50a17.00; No. 3 timothy $15.00a16.00

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $1 00@1 25; fair to good per brl, 75c@$1 00; Beets, native, per bunch 1c@1½c; Cabbages, native, flat dutch, per 100, 75c@$1 25; Celery, per doz. 25c@40c; Eggplants, native, per 100, $1 00@1 25; Grapes, Rappahannock, per 10-lb basket, 12c@14c, do, Western Maryland, per 5-lb basket, 12c@14c; Lettuce, native, per bu box, 25c@35c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@90c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 70c@75c; Pumpkins, native, each, 4c@5c; Squash, Anne Arundel, per basket, 10c@15c; String beans, native, per bu, green, 25c@30c; Tomatoes, Potomac, per peach basket, 30c@32c. Rappahannock, ber bu box, 50c@55c;

Potatoes, White, per bu 45a53c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 50a53c; New York, per bu 50a53; sweets, per brl 1 20a$1 25.

Butter, Separator, 25a26c; Gathered cream, 22a23c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 22a23c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 12¼a12½c; medium, 36-lb, 12¾a12¾; picnics, 23-lb 13a13½c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11a11½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 11a12c, young stags, 11a11½c. Ducks 11a11½.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12½a13½c; cows and light steers 9½a10½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12c; bulk shoulders, 12¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured breasts, 15½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 12c; sugar cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, bris and 50 lb cans, gross, 11½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11½c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 40a8 50; medium $3 75a7 25; stockers and feeders $2 25a5 00; cows, $1 25a4 75; heifers $2 25a5 50; Texas-fed steers $3 00a4 00. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 90a7 40; good to choice, heavy $7 40a7 47; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice wethers $3 25a3 75; Western sheep $3 50a5 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $6 80a7 00; prime $6 00a6 50. Hogs, prime heavy $7 60a7 65, mediums $7 45; heavy Yorkers $7 34a7 40. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 75a4 00 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 50a5 75.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Carpenters at Guelph, Can., have organized.

A union of the newspaper mailers has been organized at Indianapolis Ind.

Farmers in the Indian Territory are badly in need of men for cotton picking.

City firemen at Hartford, Conn., have petitioned Council for an increase of wages.

At San Jose, Cal., the strike of the hod-carriers and stonemasons' helpers has been settled.

A settlement of the trouble in the molders' shops has been reached at Guelph, Canada.

The annual convention of loom-fixers of America was recently held at Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

The Tacoma (Wash.) Trades Council has declared in favor of trade unionists for political office, regardless of party affiliation.

FINEST WARSHIPS EVER BUILT.

Louisiana and Connecticut to Be Real Terrors of the Sea.

It is the opinion of competent judges that in the newly designed ships the Louisiana and the Connecticut the United States will have two of the greatest warships ever built. Together with the British ships—the Edward VII., the Commonwealth and the Dominion—they will comprise the five largest warships in the world. The Oregon and its sister ships had batteries of four thirteen-inch and eight eight-inch guns, but the Connecticut and Louisiana will mount a battery which is so heavy as to place these vessels practically in a class by themselves. Each carries four twelve-inch, eight eight-inch, twelve seven-inch and twenty three-inch guns. The next most powerfully armed vessel is probably the Edward VII. She also carries four twelve-inch, but instead of the eight eight-inch she is armed with four 9.2-inch guns. This, of course, is a much more powerful weapon than the eight eight-inch, that is to say, will be so much greater that there will be far more likelihood of getting in an effective blow.

It is the broadside battery of twelve seven-inch guns, however, that is believed to render the Connecticut so much more powerful than the Edward VII., which carries only ten six-inch against the greater number of seven-inch. An increase of an inch in caliber, when you get to the size of a six-inch, means a great increase in power. Furthermore, the Connecticut will carry twenty of the three-inch guns as against ten or twelve of the same caliber carried by the latest British battleship.

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Itching Humors, Bone Pains.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B.

The chap who invents a flying machine doesn't care about leaving any footprints in the sands of time.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Delaware took its name from the river which fronts it, and this was named from Lord Delaware, who died off the coast in 1610

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The constant labor of 60,000 people is required to make matches for the world.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It seems queer that fast colors are the kind that don't run.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Nearly all the dwelling houses in Japan are two stories high.

Money refunded for each package of Putnam Fadeless Dyes if unsatisfactory.

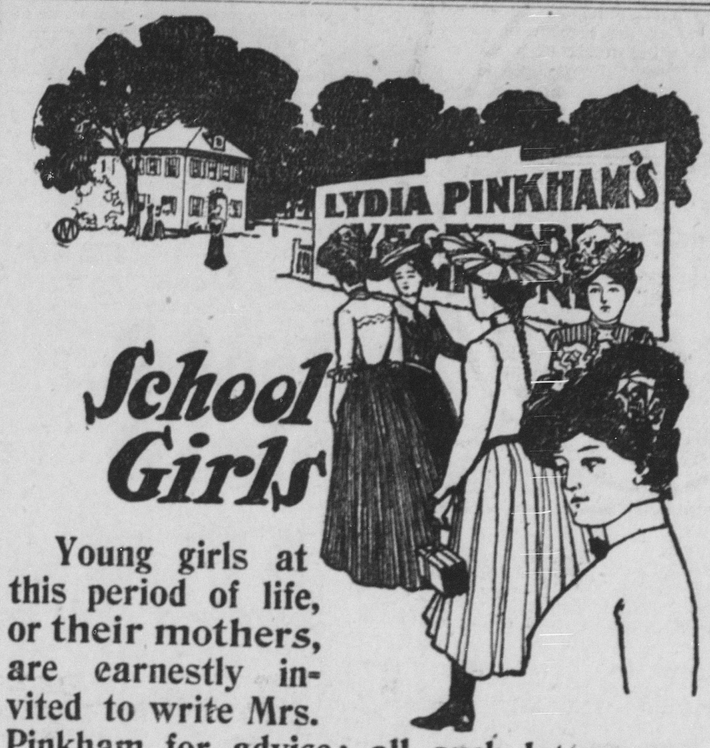
The trouble with an easy-going fellow is that it's so hard to get him started.

A Natural Mistake.

In a city not subject to earthquakes there lived a family who had one of those domestics of the break everything-they-touch sort. Recently the town experienced a slight shock. Pictures were thrown down, crockery and furniture rattled about. In the midst of the tumult the mistress went to the head of the stairs and called out in a would-be patient tone: "Mary Ann, what are you doing now?"

Complied With the Law.

M. Baron, the French actor, recently accepted a railroad pass, and as the French law requires that all such billets shall have a picture of the holder upon it Mr. Baron had himself photographed as Mephistopheles. In this character he is better known than as a private individual, and both the railway and the government officials are content to regard the law as fully complied with.



Young girls at this period of life, or their mothers, are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; all such letters are strictly confidential; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; and her advice is freely and cheerfully given.

School days are danger days for American girls.

Often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality. Sometimes it is never recovered.

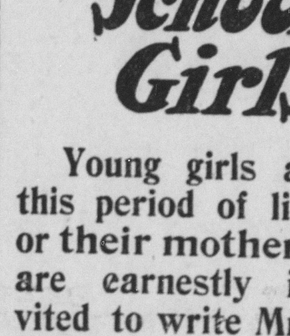
Perhaps they are not over-careful about keeping their feet dry; through carelessness in this respect the monthly sickness is usually rendered very severe.

Then begin ailments which should be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, a tendency to avoid the society of others, are symptoms all indicating that woman's arch-enemy is at hand.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped many a young girl over this critical period. With it they have gone through their trials with courage and safety. With its proper use the young girl is safe from the peculiar dangers of school years and prepared for hearty womanhood.

A Young Chicago Girl "Studied Too Hard."

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.** When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more.—Lillie E. Sinclair, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill."



"Miss Pratt Unable to Attend School."

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much **Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound** has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—Miss Alma Pratt, Holly, Mich.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR TOOTHACHE

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

IN WET WEATHER
A WISE MAN
WEARS
TOWER'S

FISH BRAND
OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY, NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUES FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Capital Stock, $2,000,000.

$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.

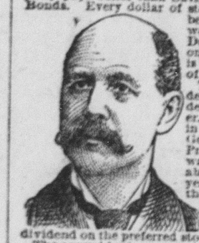
$1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.

W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.

The Preferred Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company pays better than Savings Banks or Government Bonds. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.



This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7 per cent annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is $5,500,000, it is increasing very rapidly, and will equal $7,000,000 for the year 1902. The factory is now turning out 7800 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day.

The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7 per cent on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check or certified check, made payable to W. L. Douglas. If there is no bank in your town, send money by express or post office money orders.

Prospectus giving full information about this great and profitable business sent upon application. Address

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

New Pension Laws. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1898. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Willis Pension Agency, Willis Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

Free Test Treatment

If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your morning urine for analysis. I will then send you by mail my opinion of your disease and one week's treatment FREE OF ALL COST. You will then be convinced that my treatment cures. Mailing case and bottle for urine sent free. DR. J. P. SHAFER, 522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Mexican Veterans

We buy Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of the Mexican and other early Wars and pay full value in cash. Warrants secured for those entitled, including heirs. Write for particulars.

The Collins Land Co.
Atlantic Building,
Washington, D. C.

Situations Secured

for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.

Massey Business Colleges

Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

What Do the Planets

Say about your life, past, present and future? If you will send two 2-cent stamps, and date of birth, Prof. Alfred, the greatest living Astrologist, will send your Horoscope absolutely FREE. Address PROF ALFRED, 543 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

500 YOUNG MEN Wanted for Railway Train Service. Address Johnson's Practical Railway Inst., Indianapolis, Ind.

Afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER B N U 43 IT PAYS

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.

It is gentle.

It is pleasant.

It is efficacious.

It is not expensive.

It is good for children.

It is excellent for ladies.

It is convenient for business men.

It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.

It is used by millions of families the world over.

It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.

If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the orginality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

California Fig Syrup Co.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

During the past week Gov. Pattison and Mr. Guthrie held a series of most successful meetings, ten in all, in Philadelphia. Upon each occasion there was a large attendance, many voters of the opposition party testifying by their presence their sympathy with the movement to reclaim the state from ring misrule. The party organization is reported to be in better and more effective condition than for many years past. A large amount of work has been done that does not appear upon the surface. There is every assurance of a vote for the Democratic candidates that will exceed that of last year, when the machine majority, a considerable proportion of it being fraudulent, was less than 40,000. The Quay contingent is bitterly complaining of the indifference of many party workers. There is no expectation of a plurality for Pennypacker much over 50,000, and with that a Quay victory in the state will not be possible. A heavy independent vote for Pattison and Guthrie is indicated, and such a close watch will be kept on the crooks it will be impossible to repeat the performances of recent years.

From all parts of the state continue to come encouraging reports to the campaign committee, at the last meeting if which, in Philadelphia, and Harrisburg, Chairman Creasy was assured that the prospect could not be brighter. "I think the fight is won," said Col. Guffey, "but we must push right on till the last minute and take nothing for granted." Only another fortnight remains and it behooves every patriotic citizen to redouble his efforts in behalf of this great movement of the people against the bosses. Pennypacker is the weakest candidate the machine ever put up. A little more well directed effort all along the line and Quayism will go down forever.

Pattison's popularity amongst all classes of workers seems to be something the machine hirelings cannot understand. Nothing queer about it. The people know an honest man when they see him and they want that sort of an executive at Harrisburg during the next four years.

The unhappy machine candidate for governor pathetically refers to the "judicial robes left hanging in the city hall," Philadelphia. We will bet a ton of soft coal against a crock of the ex judge's apple butter that he regrets the fateful day that he laid aside these honorable robes to don the hated livery of Quayism.

The Philadelphia Press bitterly complains that General Apathy has superseded General Frost, in command of the Pennypacker forces. Next week General Demoralization will be at the front, to be followed by General Disaster, who will conduct the retreat on November 4.

The labor issue raised against Pattison proved to be a most destructive boomerang. The Democratic governor did more for labor while at Harrisburg than all his Republican successors together. This is the plain truth as shown by the official records.

When Mr. Pennypacker goes back to his farm, on the Perkiomen, he can reflect on the folly of giving up a judicial job for life to take a dishonored nomination for governor that the people repudiated.

The coal miners know who their friends are. Their tremendous vote last year showed that they understood the situation. They will hit the tricky Quay machine harder still on Nov. 4.

Pennypacker and his warming pan have had hard times through the northern tier. The voters everywhere seem to have sized up the short-sighted Quay apologist.

With active workers in every school district, Chairman Creasy hopes to get out every Democratic vote. Lend a hand, in the interest of clean politics and honest government.

The publication of Pattison's remarkable labor record, his official words and acts, was a knock-out blow from which the machine literary bureau has not recovered.

Vote for Pattison.

A CLEAN SWEEP OF SPOILS

Philadelphia to Be In the Grip of a Gigantic Light, Power and Transit Combination.

MORE LEGISLATION IS NEEDED

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—The last session of the legislature showed what the allied forces of public plunderers could do, but if the people of Pennsylvania think that high water mark was then touched they will find themselves mistaken, if they give a new lease of power to the same grasping and conscienceless element. What was accomplished indicated what could be done along the same lines and plans are being laid for still greater schemes.

Strengthened by its own audacity and encouraged by its sweeping triumphs, the machine proposes to take everything in sight next time. If it succeeds at the polls in November it will claim that its policy has been vindicated and proceed to entrench itself for the next twenty-five years. This is not only possible, it is an absolute certainty, if the projects now on foot are carried out. The whole state will be helplessly subject to the gigantic combination of selfish interests now at work. Elections will be a mockery and tribute to the amount of scores of millions of dollars will be exacted from the people. When the climax is reached it will be the culmination of work that has been going on for ten years past.

How They Raise Campaign Funds.

The financial bulwark of the Quay machine has been and is the misuse of the state funds, their control of the treasury and the secret support of certain interests that keep out of sight. Barrels of money have been raised whenever needed and now it is intended to spend more than ever before in a single state campaign, the deliberate purpose being to debauch the degraded portion of the electorate and control election boards by violence and corruption. If the agents of the machine can give satisfactory assurances, they can get the money—all that is demanded. They always do. No one is allowed to become the beneficiary of ring favor who does not pay the freight. For several years a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, having large business interests, backed the local bosses most liberally. He died suddenly and instead of leaving a million or more as every one supposed, his estate was surprisingly small. He had been almost bled to death—financially. A successor was found, who put up the money, by the bag full. He was given fleeting public honors, but being thrifty minded he got in on the ground floor with the speculators in public franchises and came out far ahead. Great corporations have been compelled to stand and deliver to these public pirates until some of their master spirits have at last called a halt. They are today praying for the complete overthrow of the grafters.

Millions More in Sight.

In Philadelpnia it is proposed to supplement the immensely profitable schemes of the past few years. The people have been so deeply wronged that it is thought they will weakly submit to any new trespass upon their rights, to any new burdens that may be laid upon them. No other city in the United States is so completely subject to onerous local transit monopoly. It will be remembered that when the street railway franchise bills were pushed at Harrisburg it was loudly proclaimed that the benevolent purpose of the projectors was to break monopoly and bring about better conditions. Every statement to the contrary was furiously denied. To the last hour of secret combination negotiations, directors brazenly declared there was "nothing in it." There has been a vast sum of money divided since and now this city is doomed to monopoly and high fares for fifty years. The combine controls traffic on the ground, under the ground and above the ground.

Another Gigantic Combine Scheme.

Five years ago the gas works were taken by a corporation that had gradually worked its way to the front. The service had been demoralized in its direct interest. The people had been so grieviously wronged they were ready to surrender on almost any terms Facing a winter without coal, or at extortionate prices, when they demanded cheaper gas they were pointed to the hard and fast terms of a one-sided bargain for twenty-five years more. Experts have shown that the company could make big money at one-half the rate they secured. This contract, if it is not changed, will cost the people of Philadelphia fully thirty millions of dollars more than it should. It comprises the most gigantic grab in the history of municipalities in this country.

"A comunity of interest" prevails between the **gas** company and the electric light trust, which over-taxes the municipality through its monopoly, more than one hundred thousand dollars a year, while the people are likewise held up through extortionate rates. There has been no competition. One little company fought hard, but it was swallowed up. The light combine, gas and electric, including too, heat and power, have been edging up to the trolley combine and now all hands are ready to pool their issues, putting a steel band around this helpless city for generations to come, with a combined capital, money and water—of at least one hundred million dollars. This new colossus is to "take over" the city water works, after nearly twenty million dollars have been spent, millions of it squandered in filtration schemes that will never protect the public health, as has been already shown. Legislation, local and state, will be required to enable these plans to be carried out. With Quayism triumphant in November and February, everything would be in fine shape for another carnival of debauchery and the enslavement of the greatest city of the commonwealth.

It remains to be seen what the plain people will do about it, not only the long plundered residents of the city to be affected, but the self-respecting citizenship of the state. It is within their power to smash this new combine and all others of the same kind. They can knock out Quayism with one blow and the rising tide of public indignation and patriotism visible in every part of the state indicates that this is what they propose to do on the 4th of November.

THE SUPREME ISSUES

Guthrie On the Interest of the Fireside In Honest Government.

In one of his speeches in Philadelphia, Mr. Guthrie, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, said:

There is no other part of the commonwealth where the wrongs of bad government fall so heavily as on the city. There is no possibility of growth and progress unless the resources of the city are husbanded and used for public advantage. In no place is evil effect felt so quickly if no public funds be diverted to private profit.

If the city is to be what it should be all the public resources must be husbanded and used exclusively for public good. Every dollar improperly diverted is money stolen from the man who labors in any station. A public franchise diverted to private profit is as though it were money stolen from the treasury.

The vices of ring rule are so many that I have not time to recount them here. The greatest wrongs committed by the machine are those against the sovereignty of the people. Your state is but the front yard of your homes, and your homes are your castles, at the firesides of which gather all that are nearest and dearest to you. If you would have the fireside safe you must have the front yard safe, too.

The distinguished candidate for governor on the machine ticket says that the matters raised by us in this campaign are of small moment, narrow and mean. Oh, that any one should say that the sanctity of the fireside is a thing small and mean! The powers of the state government are those that come right to the fireside. These are not narrow and small and mean.

It is to the state you must look for your privileges, protection and safety. It is the state which gives us police protection. One might suppose from the remarks of the distinguished candidate that he does not think the duty of the police to be your protection, but the protection of dives and policy shops.

We have permitted the building up of a machine system more debasing and destructive to the liberties of our country than the African slavery. The machine sends men to the legislature who represent only fraudulent ballots, not the people. In the whole history of Republican government there has never been known a case where an office has been filched for an honest purpose.

The distinguished jurist says the government of our commonwealth fairly represents the virtue and intelligence of its people—that they who speak of its wrongs are slandering its fair name. Such a statement itself casts a stigma upon the people.

Some men may live in such a cloud of history, not even history, but just petty family incidents, that they lose all touch with things of the world.

The men who live in the world know that these things of which we speak are known to the citizens of Pennsylvania. Let us free our state from this. We have the opportunity now. The people are aroused as they never have been before. Our state must be the home of freemen, worthy to be such.

How It Looks In Schuylkill.

The Pottsville Chronicle has the following:

The large independent Republican vote which beyond doubt will be polled for Pattison is likely to have a bad effect upon the Republican county, senatorial and legislative tickets and will be the means of electing the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging anywhere from 800 to 3,500. If the election were held tomorrow the Republican party would be snowed under by the mightiest majorities ever recorded in this county at any election. That the Republican party is up against it in regard to the big strike is evident to all who are witnessing the frantic endeavors of the Republican politicians to bring it to a settlement. We all know that the Republican party is entirely responsible for the condition which makes this strike possible or necessary. This is one of the real reasons why the large independent vote is going to be cast for the entire Democratic ticket in Schuylkill county on the 4th of next month. The other reason is that the independent Republicans cannot vote for the candidates of a party controlled by Mr. Quay. The dose even at a distance nauseates men who wish to do their own thinking. They to a man will vote the Democratic ticket, and the Republican ticket will be buried out of sight on election day.

Workers In Every School District.

State Chairman Creasy has named a committee of workers for every school district in the whole state, and the attaches of state Democratic headquarters are busy sending out several thousand letters of notification to the men selected in the counties of the commonwealth. The chairman has arranged for one of the liveliest gubernatorial campaigns ever undertaken in the state, and will have "the fences fixed" in every county. The men named on these sub-committees have been recommended by the county chairmen of the districts, and will carry the work of getting out the votes for Pattison into every precinct in the smallest political division in the state. The arrangements have been in progress for several weeks and the committeemen will be urged to make every effort for the ticket. Cordial support is being given to the state chairman in all counties.

In his swing around the circle Brother Pennypacker has not been disturbed to any great extent by the shouting in the Elkin amen corner when Brother Elkin was not there.

An anti-machine majority in the legislature is one of the best things confidently looked for. Work for it everywhere.

The Pattison campaign managers have had no bar'l to draw upon, but the strength of a just cause outweighs stolen millions.

Boalsburg

Charles Shirk is at present very ill with typhoid fever Miss Sallie Reily, one of our trained nurses, is nursing him, and all hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Ida Shaner, of Williamsport, recently spent a few days at the Hillside Farm.

Miss Mary Mothersbaugh, of Beech Creek, spent part of this week among friends in this vicinity.

Fred Meyer, one of Ferguson township's prosperous farmers, was seen in town Saturday.

Misses Bess and Nellie Lytle, two young ladies of State College, spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. Amanda Fisher visited among friends in Bellefonte several days last week.

Frank McFarlane was seen in the county seat last Saturday.

All the farmers are busy at present husking corn, some are almost done.

Harrison Knarr, who is staying with his son-in-law, S. E Kimport, brought the first wild turkey of the season to town last week.

The Reformed church will be dedicated Sunday, Nov. 2nd. Services to commence Friday evening previous when Rev. Schmidt, of Bellefonte will preach. Saturday evening Rev Stonecypher, of the Lutheran church will preach; Sunday morning Rev Robb, of Altoona, and Sunday evening Rev. Groh will preach an historical sermon. Rev. Kershner, of Centre Hall, expects to be present on Sunday.

Tusseyville.

Rev. Kershner preached a very interesting sermon Sabbath afternoon to a large audience.

Quite a number of young people were out chestnut hunting Saturday. Although the chestnuts were very scarce yet the trip was a pleasant one; fresh air and exercise makes one grow strong.

Wm. A Fleisher is spending a week with friends in Coburn and Millheim.

Mrs. Wm. Cummings and Mrs. Charles Frazier visited some of their many friends near Tusseyville.

Mrs. T M. Barnes, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Moyer, as she expects to leave soon for Pittsburg, where her husband has been employed for several weeks.

Charles McClellan and wife, of Millheim, spent several days last week with his mother.

Apples are very plentiful, the crop is a large one, and as prices are low all will be well supplied.

O. K. Love and family spent Thursday of last week with his daughter Mrs. Wes Tate, of near Oak Hall.

S. J. Wagner, of Juniata, was in our town last week.

Charles Mitterling is assistant in the general store of C. S. Swartz.

An article in the last number of the Lehighton (Pa.) Press entitled "Coal trust organized under Pattison," sent out by the Republican state committee, contains some statements which entitle its author to the first prize for both mendacity and stupidity. No one could have written the article without malicious purpose of misrepresenting the facts, for it contains statements that must have been the invention of the writer. No one could have written the article who was possessed of ordinary intelligence and foresight, for the most cursory examination of the history of the case, and its official records, will disclose the falsehood and impale the falsifier.

After reciting the well-known fact that in 1892 the Reading, Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central, coal carrying roads, undertook to form a combination, it goes on to allege that Governor Pattison received a complaint against this combination, and "refused to interfere;" it characterizes this neglect on his part as "a black and damnable record."

Let us now see and prove how quickly this lie can be nailed. Twenty-four hours after the first notice of this combination was brought to the attention of Governor Pattison he referred it to Hon. W. U. Hensel, then attorney general of the state. That official immediately summoned the companies complained of before him; he gave them a fair and impartial hearing, and, at the conclusion of it, held that the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution, had been violated; he immediately went into the courts of Dauphin county and filed a bill in equity against all the companies complained of; he required them to answer, and the various steps of this litigation are thus pointed out on page 15 of his official report to the general assembly of the state at the session of 1893.

Independent Republicans care nothing for the decision of the Dauphin County court concerning the Union party ticket. They propose to vote straight for Pattison and Guthrie, a hundred thousand strong.

Neither Pennypacker nor Penrose is the kind of "pen" that Pennsylvania needs.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES S. LOLAN.
For Congress—D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county.
For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. S. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auditor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sunday's River, Cape Colony, can get almost a typical South African store, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." The store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Christmas comforts. All orders by their wives for household requisites, doctor's advice in most cases of the question. Within one mile from me the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the last twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is our surely best friend." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

CRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa

P. V. S. STORE.

Bargains = =

While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Henderson Gimmet, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of paralysis have been effected by use of this liniment. It is most widely known however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

An epidemic of diphtheria is raging in the borough of Roaring Springs. The board of health has decided to close the public schools and the Sunday schools, and public gatherings are forbidden until the danger of contagion has passed.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling Heated Throughout.
Rates $1 00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL
Edwin Rahl Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates 1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

SUNBURY LEAVE MONTANDON EAST &c.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

7.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Elmira, Lock Haven and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Williamsport, Harrisburg and Philadelphia. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3 p. m.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia at 8.20 p. m. New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore 6.05 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia, and passenger coach to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.54 p. m.—Train 6. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pottsville, and daily for intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 8.20 a. m. New York 8.53 a. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Pullman sleeping cars and coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

9.05 p. m.—Train 8. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore 2.50 a. m. Washington 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia sleepers can remain in sleeper undisturbed till 8.00 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Train 4 (daily) for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and west, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD

9.33 a. m.—Train 5 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31 (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Emporium and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD

Week days

Eastward No.	A.M.	STATIONS	A M	Eastward P M
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 15	5
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 52	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Millmont	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 03
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 58
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg to Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 8.25 a. m., 9.35 a. m. 1.11 p. m. and 7.50 p. m. returning trains Montandon to Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.08 a. m. 5.50 5.52 p. m. and 9.07 p. m.

On Sundays the leave Montandon 9.26 and 9.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., return leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.02 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. W. GEPHART, General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up No 6	No 4	No 2
a m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar	p m	p.m	a.m.
7 00	2 40	6 50	BELLEFONTE	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 23	3 03	7 13	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 25	3 05	7 15	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	HUBLERSBG	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 23	Snydertown	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	Hunter	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	Krider's Sing	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	Mackeyville	9 14	4 18	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	Salona	9 05	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL	19 00	14 00	18 20
4 45	8 38		Jersey Shore	3 25	7	
12 20	9 15		Arr Wm'PORT Lv	2 50	17	
12 29			Lv Arr	2 30		
			(Phila. & Reading Ry.)			
7 31			PHILA	18 36		
10 40			NEW YORK (Via Philad.)	14 25		
p m			Ar Lv	a m		
10 50			†Week Days. New York (Via Tamaqua) Lv	4 00		

J. W GEPHART, General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS	WESTWARD 12	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar Lv	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 58	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 8	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Ion	7 28	11 28	5 01
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

Colyer.

C. W. Meyers, of Penn Hall, visited his uncles, John and Henry Meyer, at this place, several days last week. Mr. Meyers is a manufacturer and dealer in buggies, carriages, etc., and is doing a first-class business.

J. H. Isbler, of this place, and Wm. H. Meyers, of Milroy, made a trip to Hecla Park and other places several days last week.

Miss Bessie Cooney left on Thursday for Penn Hall and Coburn, where she will make a ten days' visit with her friends and relatives at that place.

C. S. Bottorf purchased a fine new buggy from Meyer & Co., Penn Hall.

Howard Shadow left for Burnham, Mifflin county, on Wednesday, where he will be employed in the axe factory.

Mrs. W. J. Taylor and Mrs. Susan Long made a trip to Mifflin county on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gentzell, of Spring Mills, visited at the home of J. H. Moyer over Sunday.

J. S. Housman left on Saturday for Woodward, where he will assist Rev. O. S. Buck in holding a series of meetings.

Mrs. Maggie Barr and Mrs. William Farner were guests at the home of C. S. Bottorf on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf made a trip to Yeagertown, Mifflin county, one day last week and were accompanied home by their daughter, Miss Sudie, who had been visiting at that place for some time.

Mr and Mrs. James Runkle, of Tusseyville, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Royer were guests at the home of James Runkle in this place.

Quite a number of young people from Colyer attended services at Centre Hall on Sunday evening.

Miss Anna Fabringer left for Northumberland on Monday, after having spent two weeks at home.

Misses Edna Horner and Ida Carson spent Sunday at the home of James B. Horner.

Miss Lettie, daughter of William Klinefelter, fell and broke her arm.

Mrs. Mary Bitner spent Sunday at the home of John R. Lee.

Mrs. Emmet Jordan is recovering from her illness

John B. McNitt, of Milroy, spent Sunday at the home of Henry Shadow.

Harry Fleisher wears a broad smile and says it is a boy.

Farmers Mills.

Very fine weather over Sunday.

Some of the farmers are beginning to husk corn.

Charles F. Hagan and sister Gertrude spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Sumner Stover, at Wolf's Store.

Robert Homan and wife and B. W. Mervin, of Lewistown, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Homan. Mrs. Homan will remain several weeks.

Boyd Miller and wife, of Brush Valley, spent Sunday with H. E. Shreckengost at this place.

Daniel Siegal, of Spring Mills, is plastering Isaac Smith's house.

Miss Katie Armbruster and friend, Mr. Fox, were visitors at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Armbruster on Sunday.

Arthur Homan and Miss Mary Barner, of this place, spent Sunday with Mrs. Jane Weaver, in Georges Valley.

Alfred Bradford, who had an attack of typhoid fever is able to be out.

Mrs. Samuel Homan, who was suffering from typhoid fever is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rishel, of this place, spent a few days with their son, John E. Rishel, near Linden Hall.

Calvin S. Garbrick, of Nittany Valley, came over to thresh his crop on the Bitner farm, now occupied by Geo. Barner.

Joe Reifsnyder and friend and sister Jennie, of Millheim, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Armbruster at this place.

J. H. Rishel, merchant at this place, has a full line of winter goods at reasonable prices; call on him.

John Hagan and Co., are busy trying to finish up their carpenter work; they have plenty on hand.

Mrs. Jane Weaver, of Georges Valley, spent several days last week at the home of Samuel Homan.

Decision in Wage Suits.

J. H. Miller, an Altoona merchant, was acquitted at Hollidaysburg in a prosecution against him for alleged conspiracy with W. W. Rodgers, of Wheeling, W. Va., to attach the wages of his debtors. Miller had assigned his store accounts against Pennsylvania railroad workmen to Rodgers, who began attachment proceedings. Sixty other merchants are being prosecuted on similar charges.

Keith's.

Keith's claims no less than eight first-rate acts of their kind for the current week's program; and it is declared that four of these turns constitute the strongest quartette of acts seen in a single bill at that house this year. So much highly enjoyable material has rarely been equaled. The entertainment embraces the greatest of all spectacular dancers, two of the best comedy acts in variety, one of the best of the juggling and acrobatic specialties, instrumental and vocal music, xylophone duetts, dancing, skating and other enjoyable specialties. Papinta's popularity is well known, no other dancer, not even Loie Fuller, having attracted larger audiences in Philadelphia.

Aaronsburg.

William Harter, of Hartleton, spent a day last week with his aged mother, at the residence of Lewis Mensch.

The Reformed congregation celebrated the Holy Communion in their church Sunday morning. Rev. J. Kerlin preached a very interesting sermon and assisted Rev. F. W. Brown, the pastor, throughout the entire service.

Mr. Wance, of Lock Haven, spent several days with his brothers, Hugh and David.

Jacob Feidler, Beckie Musser and Will Hosterman and family, of Feidler, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Dr. D. K. Musser, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his aged mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wyle and children spent a few days at the home of Will Corman, near Wolfe's Store.

Wilson Burd, who was seriously ill, is improving slowly.

Frank Guisewite and family, of Feidler, spent Sunday with Mrs. Guisewite's sister, Mrs. Katie Weaver.

Miss Sara Haffley, of Lemont, paid her parents a weeks' visit; she returned to her home Tuesday.

Rev. J. Kerlin and wife, of Swissvale; Mrs. Maggie Stephenson and children, of Lock Haven; Mrs. D. O. Shoemaker and son Herbert, tarried a few days with Mrs. M. J. Deshler.

Julia Kreamer is confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

George Bright's have gone to housekeeping in the house vacated by A. O. Hosterman.

Potters Mills.

Miss Maybelle Smith took dinner with friends at Centre Hill Sunday.

Cyrus Bunnel and wife, of Milroy, attended the funeral of Mr. Strong.

William H. Smith, wife and baby Martha, of Spring Mills, were in town Sunday.

The farmers are very busy threshing and husking corn.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B Jordon, of Colyer, were in town Saturday.

Tibbin Zubler took dinner at the home of Michael Smith, Sunday.

The funeral of Wm. Strong was largely attended by persons from Tusseyville.

Miss Ella Smith has gone to Pine Grove Mills, her old home to visit for a few weeks.

There was a very good union meeting at Sprucetown Sunday evening. All should try to come to these meetings.

Woodward.

Harry Miller and wife, of Pine Creek Mills, visited the lady's sister, Mrs. Samuel Orndorf, on Sunday.

Rev. Berkley, a United Brethren minister, of Lebanon, preached a very interesting sermon in the Evangelical church Monday evening.

Miss Kerstetter and Mrs. George Stover, of Coburn, spent a few hours with Mrs. L. L. Weaver on Sunday.

Wilson Ard left for Harrisburg Tuesday morning.

George Miller spent a few days at Laureiton last week.

Oak Hall.

Howard Homan, of Oak Hall, is making extensive repairs on the house of Frank Homan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate and sons, Rankin and Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Smith and son Andrew, spent Sunday at the home of A. J. Tate, at Shiloh.

Frank Barnhart, of Pittsburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart returned from Williamsport last Thursday, where they attended the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Leddick.

Mrs. Thomas Kusterborder, of State College, returned to her home last Friday after spending a week with her grand-son, James Kusterborder.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Love, of Tusseyville, spent last Thursday at the home of Wesley Tate.

Miss Lettie Kline accompanied by her friend, Mr. Rickert, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Farmers are busy husking corn.

James Kusterbörder and family spent Sunday at Houserville.

H. B Pontius, of Bellefonte, spent a few days in this vicinity last week taking orders for nursery stock. As he represents a good, reliable firm and does an honest business he finds no trouble in placing orders in this vicinity.

Charles Dale and son Raymond spent a short time in town last Saturday.

A Remarkable News "Beat."

"The Press" on Oct. 14 was the only Philadelphia paper giving, in its early editions, the result of the conference between President Roosevelt and J. Pierpont Morgan that practically settled the coal strike. The agreement of the coal mine operators to arbitrate their differences with the miners was news of national importance. "The Press" being the only newspaper to give the public this news in the wide territory covered by its first editions, made a notable addition to its many similar achievements in the past. "The Press" at the popular price of one cent daily places its vast and complete news service within the reach of all.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

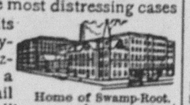
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Tire Setting a Specialty.

Wilbur A. Henney has opened his blacksmith shop on Church street and is ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing and wood work, special attention is given to setting buggy and wagon tire. His past record as a mechanic is sufficient to warrant a liberal share of the public patronage.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

The Reporter $1.00 a year in advance.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Old People Have Their Troubles.

Mr. Francis Little, of Benton Harbor, Mich., is over eighty years of age. Since 1865 he has been troubled more or less with indigestion and constipation and has tried almost everything in use for those ailments. Last August he began using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and was soon feeling much better. In a recent letter he says, "I have used three boxes of the Tablets and now think I am well." These Tablets improve the appetite and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. For sale by J. F. Smith H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Fall and Winter GOODS

We are now ready with our new Fall and Winter Goods, and would kindly ask you to come and examine our new stock.

Latest styles in . . .

Dress Goods
Flannels
Outings, Etc.

A nice line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves and Mittens. A new assortment of Caps, Woolen Working Shirts, and many other things worth looking at

UNDERWEAR to suit all. A very fine assortment.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Acetylene Gas . . .

will light your

Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices

cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .

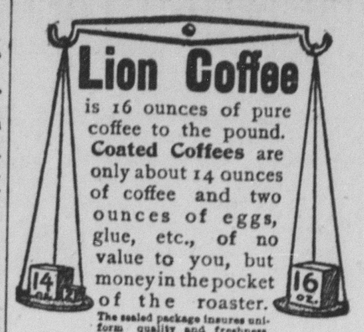
Martindale Acetylene Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

Lion Coffee



is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. **Coated Coffees** are only about 14 ounces of coffee and two ounces of eggs, glue, etc., of no value to you, but money in the pocket of the roaster.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	22	Side	10
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	35
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	—
Ducks	08	Potatoes	30
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	60
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Old Corn	60
New Corn	45
Rye	45
New Oats	25
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	22
Lard	10
Potatoes	—
Side Meat	—
Shoulder	14
Ham	14

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE.—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 85, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, under Act of Assembly in such case to show cause why you should not satisfy a certain mortgage in the sum of $750.00 recorded in Centre county, Pa., in mortgage book "D," page 424, and to appear at November court, 1902 and answer the petition, and show cause why said mortgage should not be satisfied of record.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of H. M. Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. M. GROVE, Centre Hill,
MRS. CAROLINE CAIN, Spring Mills, Pa.
Administrators

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 86, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

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CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ¼ mile south east of Spring Mills, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25. The undersigned, the surviving executor of Daniel R. Weaver, deceased, will sell the real estate of said decendant on the premises on the above date. The property consists of one acre and twelve perches of land, erected thereon a good two-story house and stable and other outbuildings. There is good fruit on the premise; also cistern and well of water.

GEORGE S. WEAVER, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of William Weaver, deceased, will sell on the premises of tract No. 2,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1902, 1 P. M.

the following tracts of land:

No. 1. Farm of 133 acres, located one mile north west of Farmers Mills, Pa., bounded by lands of G. D. Armbruster, W. F. Smith, John Weaver, John Taylor, Wm. Allison, W. A. Krise, and James Weaver, containing 133 acres and 156 perches. Thereon erected good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, implement shed, butcher's house, pig pen and outbuildings. A never failing spring of water near the house, large orchard of choice fruit, small fruit about the house. Farm in good state of cultivation; about 35 acres well timbered.

No. 2 was sold Oct 4.

Tract No. 3 is the undivided one-third of a tract adjoining tract No. 1, bounded by lands of W. A. Krise, Kryder, Miller and Arney and C. Armbruster, containing 104 acres and 45 perches, more or less. Thereon erected new two-story dwelling house, bank barn almost as good as new, large building for handling peaches, etc. This property is known as the Weaver peach orchard, and has growin on it between 5000 and 6000 peach trees, together with a large variety of grapes and other fruit.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Returnable at argument court.

J. H RISHEL, Executor.
Farmers Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.

On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.

The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.

For terms and further information apply to MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK, CENTRE HALL.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address

JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

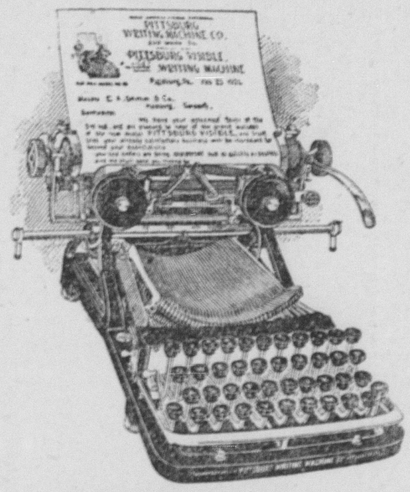
A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter



THE ONLY
Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co.
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store.

New Stock . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug26

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. CRUST
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

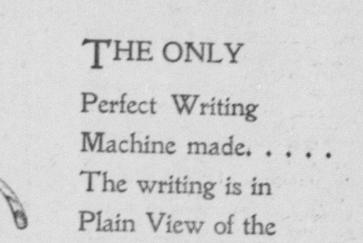
J. VICTOR ROYER, Attorney-at-law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 02

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, I. Exchange Building.

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193



This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally **Healthy and Thrifty Condition,** positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, **without the least injury to the Animal.**

Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE FRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S **Pepsin Tablets**
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs).
One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great secret of the canary breeders of the Harz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

H·H·H

goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION

Question of Reinstatement of Strikers Causes Some Delay.

COMMISSION WILL BE ACCEPTED.

The 5,000 Engineers, Firemen and Pumpmen Fear They May Not Get Back Their Places—But for Them the Miners' Convention Would Have at Once Adopted President Mitchell's Recommendation.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—The anxiously awaited convention of the 145,000 striking miners met Monday, but did not reach a vote on the proposed plan of settlement. It is expected to do so Tuesday.

There were 662 delegates present in the Nesbitt Theatre, where the convention was held, and they were empowered by their local unions to cast 867 votes for or against President Roosevelt's plan of arbitration. The great majority of the delegates were uninstructed, the others being engineers, firemen and pumpmen who fear that the 5,000 strikers of those classes may not get back their old places now held by non-union men. This question of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen proved the only stumbling block in the way of almost immediate adoption of the President's plan, which carries with it declaring the strike off and a general resumption of work through the 175-mile strip of the hard-coal region.

At one time it seemed certain that the convention was about to adopt a recommendation by President Mitchell to end the strike, but the opposition plea was too earnest, and the final vote went over until Tuesday, when it is next to certain the vote to declare the strike off will show a big majority for this move. The anxious engineers were allowed to give full expression to their feelings.

There were two sessions, morning and afternoon, and the net result as regards the progress of the convention towards its great object was a permanent organization with Mr. Mitchell in the chair and the appointment of a committee on resolutions. This committee, as Mr. Mitchell said to the delegates, would prepare a formal statement to the public, telling fully and carefully why the convention decided to continue the strike, if it should so decide, and why the strike was declared off, if that was the outcome of their deliberations.

The question before the convention when it adjourned for the day was the adoption of a resolution in accordance with President Mitchell's opening speech to call off the strike and leave all questions in dispute to the President's commission.

The surprise of the convention was a decision to admit newspaper men to all the sessions, open or executive, when even union miners, eagerly waiting by the hundreds out in the street, could not get into the theatre. Twice the newspaper men won victories by big majorities. First, in response to them asking to be allowed to remain a motion to grant the request was carried, and later, when a motion to reconsider the first vote was defeated. The pleas which won were that the reporters represented the people, that public opinion had helped the strikers, and that the best way to get an accurate report of the convention was to let the press representatives remain on the spot. Even the suggestion of a press committee of delegates to give the news to the correspondents was turned down by the convention.

THE OIL BRICK EXPLODED.

Mrs Callaway Had Saturated it With Gasoline.

Bucyrus, O. (Special).—Mrs. S. J. Callaway, who lives near here, was the victim of the oil-brick fad, which has has been popular since the advance in the price of coal.

Mrs. Callaway read in the papers of a brickmaker of New York who advised people to try soaking a soft brick in coal oil and burning it as a substitute for coal. The advantages were so enthusiastically extolled that Mrs. Callaway decided to try it, as the family was long on oil and short on coal. She got the brick and went into the cellar for oil. In the dark she drew a quart of gasoline instead of oil, and having soaked the brick for a halt hour she dropped it in the stove and touched a match to it. There was only enough of the stove left to be of use to the junkman.

The neighbors succeeded in gathering up the scattered pieces of burning brick before the house was seriously damaged.

Young Widow Under Terrible Charge.

Preble, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Maude Kiehl, a widow 18 years old, was arrested here, charged with having poisoned her brother-in-law, Adam Kiehl. The infatuation of the young woman for her brother-in-law and the announcement of his approaching marriage to another is given as the motive. Her husband, William Kiehl, died last February under peculiar circumstances, and his body will be exhumed. Adam Kiehl, a prosperous farmer, died on September 19 suddenly. He had not been ill, and after a hard day's work had eaten supper and retired. He was found dead in bed the next morning.

Father and Son Burned.

Urbana, O. (Special).—Carl Maggert was burned to death, Arthur Maggert fatally injured and Night Watchman Charles Maggert, the father, and another son were badly burned during a fire which destroyed the Tucker Wood Rim Works. The boys were in the building visiting their father, and were compelled to jump from a second-story window. Carl was overcome and burned to a crisp. The fire started from unknown origin, and was beyond control when discovered. The entire plant was destroyed.

Lives Lost in a Fire.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—It is now believed that another life was lost in the fire which destroyed Tower & Brooks' Boston Store. The watchman, Ten Eyck La Mouse, who was supposed to have been in the building when the fire broke out, has not been seen since, and it is believed that his body is under the debris. The loss, it is thought, will reach $500,000. The firm places its loss at $350,000, which is only partly covered by insurance. The remainder of the loss, about $150,000, is divided among about 20 small firms.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The jury in Pittsburg brought in a verdict of involuntary manslaughter in the case of Mrs. Ida Wilkins, who shot her husband while trying to commit suicide.

The jury for the trial of Roland Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Adams in New York was completed and the taking of evidence was begun.

President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, testified in St. Paul in the big merger case before Special Examiner F. G. Ingersoll.

Col. Edward Butler, a St. Louis politician and millionaire, was indicted for being implicated in the municipal bribery scandal.

President Mitchell, of the miners' union, now says that "if others had been as fair and reasonable as Mr. Morgan was the strike would have been settled a long time ago." Both Mr. Morgan and President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, were working for a settlement when President Roosevelt made his successful move.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has entered suit in equity against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to restrain it from taking away from the former the right to use the telegraph lines along the railroad.

At the meeting of the board of governors in Philadelphia Admiral Dewey was elected president of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association.

The lighthouse and coast guard service in the Philippines, under Commander Marix, consists of 21 vessels, manned by 600 men.

The Provisional Society of Georgia was admitted to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati.

Hall Caine, the novelist, arrived in New York on the steamship Lucania from Liverpool.

There will be a contest in the miners' convention at Wilkesbarre over the question of the companies retaining nonunion men and barring out many of the strikers. The union may decide to provide for all members.

John E. Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party; John Dillon and Michael Davitt arrived at Boston to attend the national convention of the Irish League in that city.

Ida Craddock, who was to have been sentenced in the United States Court in New York for sending obscene literature through the mails, committed suicide.

William C. Turner shot and killed W. J. Mallard and Robert Hamilton in New York after a quarrel about business affairs, and then killed himself.

At the closing session of the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Oberlin, O., a general committee was nominated.

Frank Strong was installed as chancellor of the University of Kansas. The principal address was made by President Hadley, of Yale.

The indications are that the Fries merger of Southern cotton mills will be a success.

Foreign.

The British government has informed Russia in connection with the latter's proposal that direct relations be established between Russia and Afghanistan that it was impossible to consider any change in the existing arrangements without more precise information regarding the proposed relations.

Ernest Roche, Nationalist, introduced a bill in the French Chamber of Deputies providing for the separation of church and state, the bill being intended as a challenge to the government to carry out the Radical program. The Chamber rejected an urgency motion.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, joined the Irish in the House of Commons in supporting their demand that the government fix a day to discuss the state of Ireland.

The tenth annual Congress of the Free Labor Association of England opened at Leeds. John Chandler, the president, made a virulent attack upon trade unionism.

The Boer generals left Berlin for England to consult with friends there over the practicability of opening a subscription in London for relief of the Boers. The collections in Germany amounted to $75,000.

H. A. Walker, the British expert, reported that there were more railroad casualties in America than in Great Britain, in proportion to the number of passengers carried.

The report of the British army commission investigating the remount scandal declares American horses and mules to be speedily adapted to army uses.

The American generals left England for home on the American liner Philadelphia. All were enthusiastic over British hospitality.

A British expedition fought an engagement with the forces of Mad Mullah. Two officers were killed and one was wounded.

Great Britain has interrupted the negotiations for the departure of the international troops from Shanghai.

Firmin, the revolutionary leader, with 250 of his adherents, has left Hayti for the Bahamas, and the commander of the United States cruiser Cincinnati reports that the Haytian revolution is practically at an end.

Vincenz Kraemer, director of the Anglo-Austrian Bank in Vienna, has been arrested on the charge of obtaining $7,200 from the bank by false pretenses.

Earl Roberts has accepted an invitation of the American generals to visit this country.

Chancellor von Buelow, in a speech in the Reichstag on the Tariff Bill, referring to the economic conditions of Europe and the United States, said: "We must strengthen our politico-commercial armor, so as to enable us to meet our opponents."

Volcanic dust from Soufriere volcano is falling on the town of Bridgetown, Barbados. There were two earthquakes at Les Saintes Islands.

Financial.

Pullman stockholders receive a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

The Government has accepted $13,200,000 State and municipal bonds.

The Northern securities Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent.

The final settlement of the strike hardly caused a ripple in Reading prices.

Amalgamated Copper distributes a quarterly dividend of 1-2 of 1 per cent.

Pennsylvania uses more locomotives and more cars than any other railroad in America.

LIFE INSURANCE FRAUDS

The Graveyard Plan Being Worked in New Orleans.

EXTENT OF FRAUDS NOT YET KNOWN.

Officials and Detectives of the Companies Making an Investigation—Over a Score of Fraudulent Policies Traced Down—The Companies Paying the Risks Reported to Have Lost Nearly $100,000.

New Orleans (Special).—Life insurance frauds of a sensational character are said to have been discovered in the New Orleans district. The officials and detectives of some of the large Eastern companies believe they have clues to at least a half dozen of the boldest graveyard schemes.

Attorney MacBride, general solicitor for the American Adjustment Company of New York, reached this city, the advance guard of a corps of secret workers. So far six of the graveyard cases are said to have been unearthed. Twenty-two fraudulent policies have been traced down. The companies paying the risks have lost between $75,000 and $100,000. The full extent of the business is not yet known. The frauds appear to have turned up in extensive form. The officers on the trail do not even conjecture to what extent it has gone.

The scheme that has been worked in New Orleans and within a radius of 150 miles of this city in the adjoining parishes is this: A man would apply for the agency of a life insurance company. He would produce recommendations of an apparently satisfactory nature, and be appointed to do business for the company. At his suggestion a physician would be named as the examiner for the company, whose duty it was to pass upon all applicants for policies. The physician and the agent understood each other and the deal that was to be worked. A graveyard case was run in. That was a policyholder who would soon die.

The physician passed him and he took out the policy. As a matter of fact, the agent and the doctor paid the premiums, and the principal was payable to them or to some interested friends. In a few months the policyholder died, and the proper death certificate was sent to the company and the policy paid.

A number of detectives arrived from New York and began an investigation.

A BEEF TRUST CHARTER.

Believed to Be for the Long Expected Merger—Capital $1,000,000.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—A charter was granted here to the United States Packing Company with an authorized capital of $1,000,000.

This, it is believed, is the big meat combine which has been expected, and the State Department expects the capitalization to be increased shortly to $500,000,000. The charter is similar to that of the United States Steel Corporation. That company was given a small capitalization when its charter was obtained. None of the concerns to be absorbed by the Meat Trust is named in the charter just granted, nor does any of the big meat dealers appear among the incorporators, who are clerks in a Jersey City corporation agency.

The charter gives the United States Packing Company power to buy, sell, raise and deal in cattle, sheep, poultry, game, fish and all kinds of live stock. The company can "establish, erect or purchase markets and butcher shops and deal in all kinds of meats, poultry, fish, game and other things incident to the meat, poultry or fish trade." Provision is made for operating ships and other lines of transportation. Further powers are given to "acquire and undertake the good will, property rights and assets, and the liabilities of any person, firm or association and to pay for the rights in cash, stock or bonds of the corporation, or otherwise."

The company is empowered to conduct business in any of the "States, Territories, colonies or dependencies of the United States, in the District of Columbia and any foreign country."

Roosevelts Mining Claims.

Colorado Springs, Col. (Special).—President Theodore Roosevelt's name appears on six location certificates of mining claims just filed in the office of the clerk of Pueblo county. His partners are Matthew Kleenwein and J. Berger, both of whom are practical miners. The claims staked are located near Red Creek Springs, in the extreme western part of Pueblo county. The region is not famous for its gold deposits, although much prospecting and but little development have been done there. Messrs. Kleenwein and Berger, who are on the ground, are confident of pay ore with proper development.

$7,000 in Jewels Stolen.

Duluth, Minn. (Special).—Seven thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and other precious stones were stolen from the counter in the First National Bank Building. Mrs. T. D. Merrill, a society woman, had just left the safety deposit vaults and laid the jewels down. Discovering her loss, she returned, but the valuables had disappeared.

Inoculation Prohibited.

Havana (Special).—Secretary of Government Tamayo has issued an order prohibiting the inoculation for the experimental purposes of non-immunes by mosquitoes which have bitten a person with the yellow fever and which have been infected for over 10 days.

Drank Poisoned Coffee.

Youngstown, O. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Joseph, aged 53, an Arabian, died here after drinking poisoned coffee. Three other members of the family—George Iupe, Chady Joseph and William Abraham—are in a serious condition. Nicholas Joseph, who is no relation of the family, has been arrested, charged with the crime. The family had been living in the house of Nicholas Joseph when they decided to move. It is said Joseph was seen prowling about the cupboard while the moving was going on.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Crops In All the World.

The Department of Agriculture's summary of the crops of the world shows that owing to the remarkably cool and wet summer experienced throughout a considerable part of Europe, the harvest of 1902 is one of the latest on record. The promise of an abundant yield, therefore, has been only partly fulfilled in Europe, allowing for grain gathered in a damaged condition and for that actually spoiled. In the case of bread grains there will be a demand among millers in the countries so suffering for good, dry grain to mix with the home product.

The semi-official Russian estimates makes the wheat, rye, barley and oats crop of that country not only larger than 1901, but exceeding the average for the five years, 1896-1900. The estimate puts the winter wheat crop at 186,582,387 bushels of 60 pounds each; spring wheat, 300,939,333 bushels of 60 pounds; rye, 854,452,750 bushels of 56 pounds each; barley, 282,130,625 bushels of 48 pounds each; oats, 846,391,875 bushels of 32 pounds each.

Throughout about four-fifths of the German Empire harvesting was delayed by frequent rains and there was still much grain in the fields in the middle of September. The Austrian official figures for September 15 says that wheat and barley are good, average crops, while rye is only medium to good medium. The quality of the grain, so far as the harvest was secured under anything like favorable conditions, is mostly satisfactory.

From Hungary the official report for September 15, received at the department here, shows that maize has suffered from drouth, in some districts the plants producing no ears, and in others the grain ripened before the ears attained a normal development.

The Roumanian wheat crop is officially estimated as the best in many years. For 1902 the production is estimated at 76,220,298 bushels; rye is estimated at 6,958,466 bushels; barley, 24,671,040 bushels and oats, 21,905,205 bushels. The Bulgarian cereal crops are fairly satisfactory. The wheat is particularly good in yield though a little deficient in quality. The French minister of agriculture has issued a preliminary report giving the wheat production of France as 352,000,000 bushels, an increase of over 13 per cent. over 1901.

The crops in Belgium are stated to be comparatively satisfactory.

In Great Britain the area under wheat cultivation is 25,508 acres greater than in 1901. The recent weather through Great Britain has greatly helped its farmers in completing their belated harvests.

Treaty With Newfoundland.

There is renewed talk here of an attempt on the part of the government of Newfoundland to secure the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, but the responsible officials decline to say whether any progress has been made along that line.

There is reliable authority for the statement that no treaty has been concluded. Sir Robert Bond, the Newfoundland Premier, who is anxious for a resumption of negotiations that were stopped after the failure of the Blaine-Bond convention, some years ago, is in the city. Any steps in that direction, it is presumed, naturally would be taken at the initiative of the British ambassador.

Herbert's First Official Act.

The first official act performed by Sir Michael Herbert, the new British Ambassador here, was the signing, with Secretary Hay, of an amendment to the reciprocity treaty with the Barbadoes, extending the period of time allowed for the ratification of that convention for six months from the 26th instant, which carry it over the approaching session of Congress. This is the last of the British West Indies and Central American treaties to be so extended.

Transports to be Transferred.

Acting Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, in conference with Secretary Root, Quartermaster-General Ludington and General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, practically completed arrangements for the transfer of the army transports Hancock, Lawton and Relief, which are no longer needed in the transport service, to the Navy Department for use as hospital or receiving ships.

Importation of Liquor Forbidden.

An order was recently issued by General Chaffee, in command of the Philippines, assuming military jurisdiction of the island of Corregidor. The law prohibits the importation of liquors in the islands, except for hospital purposes, and all persons engaged in the liquor traffic are ordered to cease. All persons living on the water shed of the stream from which water is obtained for the garrison are to be removed.

Not Sure Turkey is at Fault.

Representatives of missionary societies have formally requested the State Department to make a demand on Turkey for repayment of the amount of ransom paid on account of the release of Miss Ellen Stone. It is stated that the responsibility still lies between Turkey and Bulgaria, with perhaps the weight of evidence against the latter country.

Contract for Charleston Dock.

The Navy Department has awarded a contract for building the first granite and concrete drydock at the Charleston, S. C., navy yard to the New York Continental Jewell Filtration Company at about $916,000.

Items of Interest.

The State of Kentucky filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a petition asking for an investigation of the combine of Southern railroads, which it is charged gives J. P. Morgan & Co. control of the railroad situation in the South.

The Naval Board of Construction decided, Admiral Melville being in the minority to sacrifice speed to power in the construction of the new armored cruisers.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Immigration shows that 648,743 immigrants arrived in the United States during the year.

Count Inouya, Japanese minister to Germany, with the Countess, was presented to President Roosevelt by Japanese Minister Takahira.

Judge George Gray called on the President and announced that he would serve as one of the arbitrators to decide the coal controversy.

RACE RIOT IN ALABAMA

Reign of Terror Prevails in the Town of Birmingham.

ELEVEN ARE NOW REPORTED KILLED.

Negroes Capture a Powder Magazine and Are in Complete Possession of the Town—They Outnumber the Whites Ten to One—Special Train With Sheriff and Deputies Rushed to the Scene of the Conflict.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A race riot is in progress at Littleton, 25 miles from Birmingham. The sheriff and 10 deputies left on a special train from this city. It is reported that three white men and eight negroes have been killed and that the negroes are heavily armed. The number of wounded has not yet been ascertained.

The negroes in the place outnumber the whites ten to one and are in complete possession of the town. The negroes have captured a powder magazine belonging to a coal company. They have entrenched themselves and are strongly fortified. A reign of terror exists.

The news of the riot was received in Birmingham at 10 p. m., and one hour later Sheriff Burgin and the 10 deputies were on their way to the scene of the trouble. The riot was precipitated by some negro men elbowing a white woman off a bridge.

As soon as the white citizens of the town learned of the attack they began the search for the woman's assailants The negroes refused to deliver the woman's assailants and armed themselves to protect their leaders. When the posse arrived the negroes opened fire killing three of the officers. The deputies returned the fire, killing eight negroes. Owing to the large number of negroes, who outnumbered the whites 10 to 1, the posse was forced to retreat.

So far as is known here, Governor Jenks has not yet been requested to call out the militia.

Town Marshal Killed.

Blossom, Tex. (Special).—City Marshal Benhill was killed at a negro festival here while trying to quell a negro riot. Three negroes were also shot by the negroes who killed the Marshal. The shooting was done by brothers, who are still at large.

Earthquake Shock Shakes Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—A distinct earthquake shock, accompanied by a ruffled rumbling like distant thunder was felt here. The shock was of several seconds duration, and shook property in the city and suburbs. Dishes and windows were rattled and many people rushed from their homes in fright. At Lafayette, Ga., large vases were thrown violently from mantels in residences. On the streets the shock was felt, the earth seeming to upheave under the feet of pedestrains. Reports of shocks at the same time have been received from Trion, Ga., Sewanee, Tenn., Mont Eagle, Tenn., Tracey City, Tenn., and other towns in Tennessee and Georgia.

Younger Kills Himself.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—James Younger, formerly a member of the notorious James' band of outlaws, which infested the Western country a quarter of a century ago, committed suicide by shooting. He left a letter to the press, in which he gives as a reason for his act despondency over continued ill-health and separation from his friends. Younger occupied a room in a downtown block, and when he did not make his appearance as usual search was made for him. The door of his room was broken in and his dead body was found stretched on the floor beside the bed, a revolver clutched in his right hand. He was 54 years of age.

His Bet Cost His Life.

Wichita, Kan. (Special).—A young Englishman jumped from the top of a Santa Fe freight car while crossing the Salt Fork Bridge, near Ponca City, Ok., saying the momentum would carry him to the bank and making a bet to that effect. He fell short, however, striking a rock in the river, and was instantly killed. In his pocket were found evidences that he was a nephew of the Earl of Lonsdale, and that he had served in the British army in India. In his pocket also was a letter from London lawyers asking him to return to prosecute a claim to an inheritance.

The Kanawha Miners.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—This week news is expected of the complete settlement of the differences that compel continuation of the miners' struggle in the Kanawha field. The strike leaders have been furnished with a complete statement of the operators' plan. They concede the following: A two weeks' pay day in accordance with the provisions of the new state mining law, and a work day of nine hours. These concessions, which the strikers are contending for, will not be granted: Recognition of the miners' union; the scale recognizing 2,000 pounds as a ton.

Warnings to Missionaries.

Pekin (By Cable).—The new viceroy of Sze Chuen province, Tsen Chun Suan, reports that the Boxers have not been suppressed at Chen Tu and two other centers and he asks the ministers and missionaries to refrain from traveling in Central Sze Chun at present. The Emperor's reception at the summer palace was attended by the diplomatic corps and the commanders of the legation guards, except in the case of the British minister Sir Ernest Satow, he having declined all social intercourse on account of the miscarriage of justice in the case of the murdered English missionaries.

Alleged Patricide.

Middlesboro, Ky. (Special).—John Wilmore, a prominent merchant in Scott county, Va., has been arrested on a charge of having murdered his father, several years ago. The elder Wilmore disappeared and his son said his father had gone to Mexico, and later he told of his death in that country. The elder Wilmore, previous to his disappearance, willed all his property to his son, who was to come into possession of the father's estate at the old man's death. The father's bones were found under John Wilmore's store last week.

A BIG SEVEN-DAY BATTLE.

Castro Claims a Sweeping Victory Over the Insurgents—Losses Heavy.

La Victoria, Venezuela (By Cable).—A messenger has arrived here from the scene of the engagement between government troops and revolutionists, bringing news that after seven days of terrible fighting 9,000 rebels, under Generals Matos and Mendoza, abandoned the field, having retired from their last positions, six miles from La Victoria, retreating in the direction of Villa de Cura.

According to President Castro, the between government troops and revolutionists, bringing news that after seven killed and wounded number 3,000.

During the last days of the fighting the temperature rose to 116 degrees. A visitor to the scene of the engagement declares he never saw such a terrible spectacle as was presented by the battlefield.

The victory of the government troops, which is said to be due to the personal courage of President Castro, who twice, with a Mauser rifle in his hand, charged at the head of his soldiers, is considered a serious setback for the cause of the revolutionists.

A courier from Valencia reports that up to Saturday that city was not in the hands of the revolutionists.

Washington (Special).—The Venezuelan Legation here has received a dispatch from President Castro's secretary announcing a government victory over the revolutionary forces near La Victoria. The dispatch stated that the battle was bloody, the casualties numbering over 3,000. No further details were given.

President Castro—a soldier of fortune, many have called him—staked his fate on the battle near La Victoria.

The battle began last Monday morning and resulted in the retirement of President Castro to La Victoria Tuesday afternoon. It was resumed again fiercely at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. At that time the President had received reinforcements and had over 6,000 men engaged against 7,000 revolutionists.

Gen. Manuel A. Matos, the present revolutionary chieftain, has been a prominent figure in several Venezuelan crises. When the country was in financial straits during the Crespo administration he was called into the Cabinet as Secretary of Finance to rescue the nation. Again during the administration of Andrade he accepted the same portfolio and helped the country in a crisis.

He has always been opposed to the Castro administration, which he believes to be corrupt and which he thinks is plunging Venezuela into ruin.

A MILLIONAIRE INDICTED.

Colonel Butler Implicated in the St. Louis Bribery Scandal.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The October grand jury returned an indictment charging Col. Edward Butler, a prominent local politician and millionaire, with bribery in connection with the city lighting deal, in which $47,500 is said to have been disbursed among members of the House of Delegates combine.

Butler's arrest was ordered immediately. When the last grand jury adjourned its report contained the statement that Edward Butler was the man who paid the $47,500 to 19 members of the House of Delegates to secure the passage of the City Lighting Bill. The money was said to have been distributed at the house of Julius Lehmann, each member of the combine receiving $2,500. Delegate Charles F. Kelly a fugitive from justice, is charged in an indictment with being the distributor.

REVOLUTION IN MACEDONIA.

Turkish Imperial Troops Route Brigands—Reports of Massacres.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The official communication issued by the Porte does not say that the Macedonian revolution is ended. It describes the fighting with Bulgarian brigands in the vicinity of Baslog and Djumabala, and declares that the object of these brigands is to stir up revolution. The communication continues as follows:

"Imperial troops have succeeded in routing and dispersing the brigands, and the villagers, in consequence, are beginning to submit and to return peaceably to their homes. The disturbance, indeed, cannot last: tranquillity has already begun to assert itself.

London (By Cable).—Advices received here from Salonica, European Turkey, dated Monday, report the insurrection in Northern Macedonia to be spreading. The telegraph wires have been cut in several places between Melnik and Djumabala. Many Turkish families are reported to have been massacred. All the Turkish second reserves at Salonica have already been sent into the interior, and large numbers of reinforcements have been ordered from Constantinople and Smyrna.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Capt. Cyrus S. Radford, U. S. N., is suing in the Kentucky courts for absolute divorce. His wife has brought a counter suit.

The National Candy Company, composed of a number of firms in different parts of the country, was organized in St. Louis.

The New York Retail Coal Exchange fixed the price of anthracite coal at $15 per ton.

The final sessions of the Church Congress of the United States were held in Albany.

An official of the Peoria Board of Trade says that Bishop Spaulding, a member of the coal arbitration commission, recently expressed to him great sympathy with the miners.

The burgomaster of Bamberg, Bavaria, formally affixed the new coat-of-arms of the United States over the entrance of the consular agency in place of the arms defiled last June by unknown persons.

General Perdomo, supreme commander of the Columbian Army, who has been invested with presidential power, has arrived at Panama.

Alderman Bill Davis, a saloonkeeper of Austin, Tex., picked up Mrs. Carrie Nation and threw her into the street because she refused to leave his place.

The Grand Hotel, at Point Chautauqua, was destroyed by fire.

THE SHELL.

Silence—a deeper sea—
Now sunders thee,
Save from the primal tone—
Thy mother's moan.

Within her waves hadst thou
No voice as now;
A life of exile long
Hath taught thee song.
—John B. Tabb, in Scribner's Magazine.

An Exchange.

Cupid's Accounting For a Lost Purse.

"I hate everything in the world," asserted the girl, sweepingly and defiantly, "everything and everybody except of course, you, Aunt Hester."

"Kitty, dear don't talk so wickedly," replied a voice so feeble and tired, though sweet, that there was no need to be told Aunt Hester was ill.

"It's quite true," repeated Kitty, "I do hate everything. I hate never having any money and living in these two poky little rooms, and not being able to take you abroad, which the doctor says would very likely make you well again, and having to slave day after day teaching those horrid children who never seem to learn anything. I loathe it all! I can't help not being patient like you, Auntie, and if it is wicked to hate things, why then I must be wicked."

The girl stopped, completely out of breath, and the elder woman sighed but said nothing. She knew how hard the poverty of their lives was to the pretty girl of eighteen who had youth's natural desire for pleasure and pretty things. She understood how irksome it was to Kitty to teach three dull children for five hours daily for the munificent sum of £14 a year, which money, with the addition of a very small annuity of hers, was all they had to live on. She knew, too, better than her niece, better even than the doctor, that so far as she was concerned, it would soon be over, that not even the visit to Switzerland, so easily advised, so impossible to obtain, would make very much difference or very materially lengthen the days before Kitty would be left to fight the battle of life alone.

"Only £50," she went on bitterly. "I have worked it all out. For £50 we could both go to Lausanne for ten weeks. You know that pension where Lizzie stayed; they would take the two of us for £3 a week; that would leave plenty for the journey. Fifty pounds! less than heaps of women spend on one dress! I call it hateful—horrible—unfair. Why should we have nothing and others so much?"

She made for the Park, and as she was walking along one of its most deserted paths her foot knocked against a stone, which she kicked impatiently away. The softness of the stone struck her, and she looked down to find she was kicking a purse. She picked it up and examined it carefully. It was nearly new, of green leather, curiously worked with black, and the monogram, "A. K.," stamped in gold in one corner.

"It is so light there can be nothing in it," she said to herself, and opened it. A shilling and four pennies fell into her hand, and then some pieces of folded paper, five Bank of England notes for £10 each. There was no one near. Kitty's head swam, her eyes grew misty, she felt sick and faint as the temptation unfolded itself to her. Here was the exact sum needed to restore Aunt Hester to health: there was no name in the purse, no clew to the owner; surely, since it had come to her at that moment when she so much needed £50, it must have been sent by Providence. Surely it would be only right for her to keep it. Thus she reasoned, knowing the weakness of her arguments, realizing, but refusing to consider, that she contemplated committing a theft. And after the theft lies would be necessary for if Aunt Hester had the faintest idea how the money was obtained, she would certainly refuse to even touch it, and would insist on making every effort to find its owner.

If Miss Ormond had not been the most simple-minded and unsuspecting of women she would never have believed that Mrs. Harper, the by-no-means rich mother of her niece's pupils, would give her a present of £50, for this was the very feeble lie by which Kitty accounted for her possession of the money. Miss Ormond was anxious to write and thank the lady, but Kitty averred that Mrs. Harper had made a condition she should receive no thanks for her gift, and Miss Ormond, into whose guileless mind no shadow of suspicion entered, obeyed, though a little unwillingly. "Such a magnificent, such a princely gift," she kept on murmuring gently, "it seems so rude and ungrateful for me not to thank her, but of course we must do as she wishes. I hope, Kitty, you said how deeply grateful we both are."

A week later and the dingy lodgings were left and aunt and niece started for Switzerland. Aunt Hester bore the journey very well, and they were soon installed in a comfortable pension overlooking the azure waters of Lake Leman, on the other side of which in snow-clad majesty the peaked Alps keeps guard.

Then suddenly one day when they had been in Lausanne for six weeks, and Kitty congratulated herself that her aunt was so much better she had not sinned in vain, the end came. Aunt Hester returned from a walk, felt tired, and went to lie down. In two hours the suave little Swiss doctor was assuring the almost frantic Kitty that nothing could have saved Miss Ormond. "If all your famous London doctors had been here, Mademoiselle, they could have done nothing. Her heart failed suddenly. I sympathize much with you."

Mrs. Allen, the lady with whom she lived, was so sorry for the lonely girl that she always asked her to join any little entertainment that took place. Kitty never accepted these kindly meant invitations. She was so unhappy that she had no heart for anything of the kind. One evening, however, she relented. A small musical party was to be given and one of the pupils, a girl of whom Kitty had become very fond, begged her to accept Mrs. Allen's invitation to join it.

"My brother, who is staying at Lausanne now, is coming," she said proudly. "He sings splendidly, and you play accompaniments so well that I want you to play his. I told Mrs. Allen I would implore you to come. Do, there's a darling. You needn't stay down stairs all the evening if you are tired, only I do want you to hear Arthur sing and see him too, he is just perfect!" For Janie thought there was no one in the world fit to compare with her eldest brother.

Kitty acceded to the earnest request, though when she found herself in the drawing room that evening she was almost sorry she had given in. There was no help for it then, however, and she bowed gracefully to the tall, dark young man who was immediately introduced to her by his enthusiastic sister.

"Miss Ormond is going to play your accompaniments, Arthur," she said impetuously. "She plays beautifully, and I have told her all about your wonderful singing."

The man smiled.

"I am afraid my little sister talks too much," he said. "She is so proud of my singing that she expects every one to be equally enthusiastic!"

During the evening he asked his sister why Miss Ormond looked so unhappy, and she told him that Miss Ormond had brought her aunt out to Lausanne hoping thereby to restore her health and how she had died suddenly.

"The poor thing is quite alone in the world, and very poor," Janie continued, "so Mrs. Allen asked her to live with her. She must have loved that aunt awfully, because it is more than two years since she died, and Miss Ormond always has that sad expression." The young man found that Janie had by no means exaggerted Miss Ormond's playing powers, and although not at all impressionable, he could not help feeling interested in the beautiful, sad, and apparently friendless girl. He stayed in Lausanne for some time, and very often saw his sister, and always managed to see Miss Ormond at the same time.

"Kitty, dear," he said tenderly, "why are you so much astonished? You must have known I loved you. My poor little girl, all alone in the world. Janie has told me all about your troubles, and now I am going to make you happy again. You are too young and pretty to have that sad face always."

"I can't," she murmured brokingly. "I love you, oh, yes, I love you, but I can never marry you nor any other man!"

The anguish in her voice and face was so intense that the man looked at her in astonishment.

"What is it, my darling? Why do you talk so strangely? Why, if you love me, can't you marry me? You speak as if you had committed a crime!"

"So I have," she answered, and it was his turn to start back and exclaim, "Kitty, what do you mean?"

"Listen," she said miserably, and then she tells her story.

Her eyes were on the ground, and she did not see the curious light in his.

"It is odd there was exactly the £50 you wanted, no more, no less," he observed quietly, to her astonishment

"There was something else," she answered, "a——"

But he interrupted her:

"A shilling and four pennies were in it as well; the purse was green worked with black, and A. K. was stamped in gold in one corner."

"A.K." she cried. "Arthur King! It was your purse. Oh, let me go! Let me go, let me never see you again!"

He held her firmly.

"My darling, the money is nothing to me incomparison with what you have suffered. I am glad you had the money, glad that through me you were able to give your aunt a little happiness at the end. And for yourself, Kitty, you must be happy again now. After all, you used my money, and it is only fair you should give me something in exchange."

"I have nothing to give, at least hardly anything. I have only been able to save £10. Oh, Arthur, how you must hate me!"

"I don't want money, Kitty. You can give me the only thing in the world that I want, and that is——" She looked at him in wonderment. "Yourself," he finished, and she said no more.—New York News.

This Snake Tried to Stop a Train.

A monster rattlesnake was run over and killed by a railroad engine near Lufkin, Texas. The engineer saw the snake 100 yards before he struck it and says it struck at the engine. It measured six and one-half feet from tip to tip.

Consumptives in Germany.

There are in the German empire 226,000 persons afflicted with pulmonary consumption and other forms of tuberculous diseases.

Charity is the cream of the milk of human kindness.

A WASHINGTON EDUCATION.

Effect Upon the Country Lad of a Government "Job."

In the country towns throughout the States and Territories, a government job in Washington, be the term ever so brief is the goal of more than one youthful ambition, and in the eyes of most small town folk the chief end, use and purpose of a Representative or a Senator is to secure as many "snaps" of this sort as he can for those who elected him. Thus it is that in all of the departments of the government located in this city, there are some several thousands of young men and young women from the country districts and small towns who are serving the government in every capacity, from a laborer to doorkeeper. They are here, some of them, for six months, and others for four years, during which they learn more from practical experience and observation than they would in double the same period in any college or university.

Even at the worst, the young man from a small town who has served the government in Washington returns to his home at the end of his term of service more liberal minded, better informed, more refined in manners, and of better address than when he left. It is a distinct gain all around, and in this way the capital does more toward educating the masses and fitting young people for the duties and demands of modern civilized life than all the universities combined.

The young man who comes to this city from some small town is at once thrown in contact with people from every quarter of the United States, as well as from abroad, people of every shade of religious faith and political creed, so that one of the very first things that he learns on reaching the capital is that toleration and respect for the beliefs and opinions of others is one of the abiding virtues of the modern man of the world.

He soon finds that his own narrow field of thought and the everlasting round of discussion of things religious and political of those of his native village do not interest the people whom he meets in the capital and who live in a larger world, and, finally, when his term has ended, he returns home with higher aims, dissatisfied with his own lack of knowledge and information.

The "guv'ment job" has been the best thing that ever happened to him; it has awakened him to a sense of his own shortcomings, and of how little he really knew and amounted to. When he tries once more to settle down to the old life, the ambitions that have sprouted and taken root in his mind during his sojourn in the capital spur him forward to higher and better things that otherwise would never have occurred to him.

Thus, while the universities are finishing those whose minds were first stirred to action by a short stay in the capital, the government and the City of Washington, combined, have quietly and slowly come to be the greatest educational factor and institution in America. Not only are those who spend a short time in this city in the employ of the government improved, but they carry improvement back with them to their native villages, where they act as a healthy and wholesome leaven to the dull and lethargic life of their neighbors. Carnegie and others may endow scholarships, but nothing will ever equal the government and Washington as popular educators.—Washington Post.

SHOWING DOGS.

How Amateur Breeders Make Their Worst Mistakes.

There is no reason why any woman well informed as to dogs should not win her fair share of honors. One great trouble with women exhibitors (and not a few men) is lack of judgment where a favorite dog is concerned. Some one gives them, or they buy, a puppy from a well-known kennel, and, of course, the puppy has a pedigree. To a novice, pedigree is about all that is thought to be necessary. So soon as the puppy is old enough it is sent to a big show, where its owner calmly, or otherwise, awaits the blue ribbon, which, in her case, she confidently believes to be her undoubted due. In about ninety-nine cases, this particular canine marvel does not even get a plain "C." Whereupon the confident owner gets tearful or furious or both.

Pedigree must be supported by individual quality in order to win on the bench. The unbiased and trained eyes of the judge are looking for quality, which must be present if an animal is to win. In the judge's mind is a picture of the ideal perfect dog, as set forth by the adopted standard for that particular breed, and only animals rather closely approaching that trait to serious consideration. Few green owners rightly understand this scoring, and fewer yet can fairly judge their own dogs, because they are so fond of the animals as to be blind to what may be blaring imperfections. —From the breeding and Showing of Dogs by Women, by Miss Lillian C. Moeran, in Outing.

A Newspaper Slot Machine.

A. D. Smith, of Springfield, Ill., is the inventor of a newspaper slot machine which can be regulated to hold ten or more papers. It shows, by a dial, how many papers have been sold.—Success.

Many a boy who gave promise of developing into a good fellow has grown up to be a respectable, useful member of the community.

Any doctor will tell you that a lingering illness only comes to the people who have money.

GARDEN AND FARM

CARE OF PIGS.

Pigs when fed ground barley, oats, rye and shorts mixed will grow right along and when put on corn alone will fatten rapidly. They ought to be ready for market when about eight months old and will weigh from 300 to 350 pounds apiece if of good size.

TO PREVENT BLOATING.

A writer in Dairy and Creamery says he lets his stock run on rape or clover when they will, and as as long as they care to, and has no trouble from bloat. His method of prevention is to place lumps of rock salt at convenient points in the field, and let the cattle know where they are. They will eat and then take a taste of the salt, and there is no further trouble. Some of his neighbors have adopted the same plan with the same results. We remember hearing an old doctor say that there was no better remedy for a case of indigestion, when it was accompanied by bloating and gas in the stomach, than a teaspoonful of common salt in a glass of water. It is simple and inexpensive which would condemn it to many.

TO STRATIFY GINSENG SEED.

Remove the bottom from a wooden box and in its place nail on fine wire netting. Take sand and leaf mold, equal parts, and sift them through a sieve too fine to let the seed pass through. Put an inch of this mixture in the bottom. Then mix with the berries three times their bulk of sand and leaf mold, put this in the box and cover with leaf mold and sand two inches deep. Fasten over the top a piece of wire netting to allow a free circulation of air, and keep out mice and let in water. Bury the box under a tree or in the shade, but never store in a cellar.

The box should be sunk even with the surface of the ground and will need no watering unless in case of drouth. Allow the box to remain for one year, and as winter approaches cover it with leaves. When the time comes to sow the seed, sift the contents of the box through a sieve that is too fine to let the seed pass through. After sifting the seed it should be sown at once, or repacked in the leaf mold and sand.—John Fraser in American Agriculturist.

OILING THE HARNESS.

As this is the time of year for farmers and all owners of horses to oil harnesses so as to keep them soft and pliable, I thought I would give some experience on that line.

Take a common sized sheet iron washing tub and fill two or three inches deep with oil, such as is generally used for oiling binders and mowers, that will cost twenty to forty cents a gallon, and would require about two or three gallons to a tub. Dip all parts of harness, bridles, lines and other leather, so as to cover well in the oil, allowing time to get well saturated say five to ten minutes. After which hang up over the tub to drip, and when dripped off rub well all parts with any kind of a coarse cloth, and the harness will be as soft and pliable as a cloth. No fears of mice ever eating harness oiled with machine oil. If leather is much dirty it should be washed and well dried before oiling, and what oil is left can be jugged up and kept for another oiling. It will be seen that the cost is but little as compared with the benefit in the leather saving. The tub can be washed out and be none the worse for the oiling.—Henry Baker, in Indiana Farmer.

PHOSPHORIC ACID.

If you notice the analysis of a fertilizer you will usually find two or more quantities of phosphoric acid given. As a rule, it goes something like this: Available phosphoric acid, — per cent.; unavailable phosphoric acid, — per cent.; total phosphoric acid, — per cent.; the last being the sum of the other two.

The available is all that is usually to be considered in buying, for it is that which can be readily used by the plants. At least that is what we have been taught; but recent investigations have shown that the unavailable, or more properly, insoluble phosphoric acid may be used to a greater or less extent by various plants. As most of the phosphates have been used on cereals, and as the insoluble phosphoric acid is of almost no benefit to them, it was quite natural to conclude that it was of little or no value. Experiments have shown, however, that by some crops a large part of it may be used. Lupines, buckwheat and turnips are some of these crops. On clover the reports are as yet rather conflicting. The Cornell station reports the insoluble phosphoric acid as of no value, while the Maine station says that, while the young clover could not use it, the mature plants seemed to profit decidedly by it. As very little work has been done along this line, it is not safe to accept any report as final. As the insoluble phosphoric acid can be bought for about one-third as much as the soluble, it will be seen that for some crops the use of raw phosphoric rock and other sources of the insoluble form might be highly profitable. Except for those crops, however, which have been definitely proved to be able to utilize the insoluble, it is the wise plan to regard only the soluble, or available form of the phosphoric acid when buying fertilizers.—E. E. Miller, in The Epitomist.

RESTOCKING WINTER DAIRY.

Will is pay to purchase good milch cows at present high prices for restocking the dairy? Every dairyman is confident that the price of butter next winter is bound to be higher than for years past. The high prices which ruled last spring, and to some extent all summer, means that the storage companies have not put away their usual amount of butter for winter consumption. Likewise the big creameries have parted with their June butter more sparingly than usual in anticipation of high winter prices. All this points toward a profitable winter of dairying, and the dairyman who is amply provided with good milch cows and an abundance of the right winter food will make a successful season. Of course a good many were induced to part with their milch cows last spring, because of the high prices they could obtain and the relative cost of feeding them; but the discreet, intelligent dairyman rather holds and increases his herd at such times, for he realizes that the dairy products will in time prove more profitable than selling the animals. Next fall milch cows suitable only for summer dairying will sell ten to twenty per cent. lower than last spring. It will cost too much to winter them when they are not making any adequate returns. But the winter dairy cow will prove a veritable gold mine. All the past spring and summer a neighboring farmer has been quietly pruchasing good winter milch cows, paying from $35 to $50 per head. These he is preparing for winter dairying, and he is quietly laying in sufficient food to keep them through the winter. This food consists for the most part of good ensilage, plenty of clover and timothy hay, and a mixed variety of grain. He expects to get from thirty-five to forty cents per pound for his butter, and possibly more for the choice prints which he selly only direct to the consumers. The average consumer much prefers fresh print butter to storage creamery, and it is only a question of price with many. With plenty of food it will be possible to furnish this butter at a big profit, and I have no doubt but my neighbor will make a most successful winter of his dairying.—E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

Only by practical experience in the selling of milk, under a law regulating the sale, have dairymen realized the fact that it is impossible to produce uniform grades of milk. Even the laws created through their influence have become obnoxious to them. The mistake has been in demanding a regulation for which they were not prepared and of which they were not aware until they felt its application. They did not realize that the uniform standard of milk should call for the uniformity of the cows and of the food. Milk is a product the quality of which is beyond the control of the dairyman, unless he begins at the source and regulates the breeding of his stock and the selection of the food from which the milk is produced. To fix the proportions of solids is to shut out the milk from certain cows that cannot come up to the standard, though such cows may be the largest producers in the herd.

Another problem to deal with is that the solids are not uniform in the relative proportion of fat, caseine, etc., and the value of the solids depends upon the preferences of the buyer. The fat in the milk is the portion that gives the greatest value yet the purchaser, while being guarded in securing the proper proportion of solids, may receive all that he expected and yet not receive milk as rich in cream as his neighbor who procured milk containing the same proportion of solid matter. While it may be the case that milk is fully up to all the requirements of the law, yet the purchaser will be no wiser than before. In fact, even the dairyman cannot guarantee a certain grade of milk daily, as its quality is not fully within his control. To estimate milk by the relative proportion of solids and liquids does not regulate its quality, as milk is too variable in its composition, while the characteristic of each cow affects the product. Milk can be watered through the agency of the cow as well as at the pump.

That portion of the milk, the cream—which is most valuable in market is really not as valuable as the caseine so far as the object of the consumption of milk is concerned. A quart of skim-milk contains a larger proportion of the nutritive elements than an equal quart of cream, as cream is almost entirely heat-producing and fat-forming, while the elements of growth, nitrogen and mineral matter, are contained in the skim-milk. The production of one quart of skim-milk takes from the soil a larger amount of fertility than many times the same quantity of cream. The real richest milk is that containing the largest proportion of nitrogen and mineral matter, but consumers gauge the quality by the proportion of cream, which is the least expensive article in the milk. There is probably no known method of protection other than to endeavor to patronize those who keep choice stock, for it is to the kind of cow that one must look for the quality of the milk.—Philadelphia Record.

An Excessive Rate.

In Moscow a money lender, the owner of several houses and stables, was sentenced recently to four months' imprisonment for lending money at the enormous rate of 182 per cent.—Boston Globe.

Americans spend about four million dollars a year in Paris. So says the Petit Parisien.

Household Column

DETECTING SPURIOUS LINEN.

If you are buying handkerchiefs, you may make sure of their being linen or not be a very simple process. Moisten the tip of one of your fingers and then press it on the handkerchief. If it wets through at once, the fabric is linen, but if it is cotton several seconds will elapse before the threads are saturated.

THE PARLOR SET.

While the parlor set is hopelessly out of date if one were going to make new purchases, yet if one has such a set it can be much changed and made really attractive by altering and varying their covering. Have a decided yet harmonious difference in both coloring and stuff of the various pieces, set them out from the wall and introduce some plants and jardiniers and see what a modernizing metamorphosis has taken place.

A BEDROOM SEAT.

A seat built into the angle of a corner is a great convenience in a bedroom. With a wide, roomy seat, say about 24 inches, and a number of cushions, it is a very comfortable lounging place, while if hung with a valance in front or made so the front will drop, if all wood, is a very convenient stowing place for books, magazines, shoes, etc.

THE FLOOR.

After a long and hard struggle for supremacy the bare floor with rugs has become the established fact, and solved the problem in favor of sanitation, beauty and easier housework, although the bare floor, like the carpeted one, has to be kept clean at the price of energy and watchfulness.

Quite a good second best to the hardwood floor, waxed and polished, is the stained or painted floor, if the cracks have been filled with a pulp made by boiling shredded newspapers in strong alum water, a task the amateur can perform to her entire satisfaction.

BUREAU DRAWER HINTS.

"It seemed to me," said Mr. Billtops, "that I had never known a drawer to stick so in all my experience. I got hold of both handles squarely and fairly, braced my knees against the next drawer under that one, and pulled as hard as I could, and couldn't budge it.

"Then I tried to work it out, pulling first at one end and then at the other. I could start either end a little, but that's all; I'd get about a half an inch on it, and that's all I could get. Then I tried pounding on it the way you do on car windows when they stick, but it was no use; couldn't move it. After that I tried the straight pull on it again. I did juggle some things off the top of it, and then I was meditating on going for the axe, when Mrs. Billtops, passing the door, looked in.

"Is the drawer locked, Ezra" she said.

"And the drawer was locked. The key was in the lock and somebody, I or somebody, had some time or other turned it, and it had never occurred to me to try it now. In fact, I never thought anything about the key, or the lock at all, one way or the other; but when I had turned that key the drawer opened just as easy. And I made up my mind that hereafter the first thing I should always do when I came across a bureau drawer that stuck would be to see if it wasn't locked."—Chicago Journal.

RECIPES.

Cream Corn Meal Puffs—Sift together one and one-half cupfuls of corn meal, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt and half a cup of sugar; beat the yolks of two eggs; add to them one cupful of cream and stir into the dry mixture; beat well and add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff; lastly, stir in two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; bake in buttered gem pans, filling them two thirds full; bake twenty-five minutes in a quick oven.

Cream of Rice With Compote of Pears.—Cook half a cup of rice in three cupfuls of milk. When tender add the yolks of five eggs beaten with a cup of sugar and a cup of milk. Add to this half a package of gelatine softened in cold water. Turn into a basin and let cool, stirring carefully as it begins to stiffen. Then fold in a pint of whipped cream and flavor with vanilla or sherry wine. Turn into a mold and set away to harden. Serve with compote of pears for a garnish.

Crabapple Pickle.—Cut out the blossom end, but leave the apple whole weigh and add half the weight in sugar, enough good vinegar to almost cover and a small quantity of whole spices tied up in small pieces of muslin. Boil the apples until they are tender and then let them cool and they are ready for use.

Rice Snow Balls.—Wash very thoroughly two teacupfuls of rice and boil it in one teacupful of water and one of milk with a little salt. If the rice is not tender when the milk and water are absorbed, add a little more milk and water. When the rice is tender flavor with vanilla, form it into balls or mold it into a compact form with little cups. Place these rice balls round the inside of a deep dish, fill the dish with a rich, soft custard and serve either hot or cold. The custard and balls should be flavored with the same.

The Ability to Argue.

Though some people have plenty of ability to argue, it doesn't necessarily follow that they have the power to convince.—New York News.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall 10:30 a. m., Communion. Preparatory services Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, no services; Union, 10 a. m., Communion; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning, Communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Nearly $500,000 Spent at Oak Grove.

The New York Central in its annual report, states that $479,043.40 were expended last year on the new work at Oak Grove. The extension of the Beech Creek and the construction of the River line are also given prominent mention.

Roll of Honor.

Egg Hill School, Potter District, Bertha O. Duck, teacher.—Beaulah Frank, Verna Sweetwood, Lucretia Zeigler, Clara Alexander, Emma Alexander, Nellie Alexander, Mary Bible, Margie Bible, Ida Hettinger, Lillian Frank, Willis Decker, Charlie Bible, Clyde Bible, James Alexander.

Sow and Cultivate.

Little people, do you know there is such a thing as sowing and afterwards cultivating a Christmas gift? The Christmas gift can be grown just like the daisy, the lily, the poppy.

When from day to day you are doing your duty you are sowing the Christmas gift seed. When you are an obedient, loving child, when you try to please your mamma and papa you are cultivating the Christmas gift plant, and it is only an inhuman parent that will not permit the plant to yield bountifully.

Farm Talk.

There is a great deal of farm work to be done, and farmers are anxious to have the pleasant weather continue for a month longer.

The second crop of hay was about all housed last week, but there remains considerable cloverseed to be cared for.

The winter apples are not nearly all picked. The crop is a large one, and the quality above the average. Some potatoes remain to be lifted.

The wheat fields present a fine appearance. The present wheat conditions are nigh perfection.

Fire in Boggs Township.

Orvis Fetzer, of North Boggs township, has been very unfortunate within the last few weeks. He lives on the farm belonging to Francis S. Rhoads. About a month ago the house which he occupied caught fire and was entirely destroyed; he succeeded, however, in saving a portion of his household goods. He then fitted up the summer house in which he has been living since that time. Friday about noon this building from some unaccountable cause took fire also, and together with its contents was burned to the ground, a cook stove being the only thing saved. It is a sad loss to Mr. Fetzer as he and his family have lost their all, and as there was no insurance it is doubly hard.

Re-Dedicatory Services.

The re-dedication of the Reformed church at Boalsburg, of which Rev. A. A. Black is pastor, will take place on Sunday, November 2, at 10 a. m. The dedication sermon will be delivered by Rev. Lewis Robb, of Altoona. Services will be held at the same hour in the Lutheran church, and will be conducted by Rev. G. W. Kershner, of Centre Hall. Friday evening previous to the re-dedication, Rev. Ambrose M. Schmidt, of Bellefonte, will deliver a sermon. Saturday evening services will also be held, the sermon to be delivered by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg.

The historical sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. H. Groh, of Carlisle, a former pastor.

Special music will be rendered at all the services.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

Union Agrees to Facilitate Prompt Resumption of Mining.

President Roosevelt Tuesday summoned the Coal Commission to meet in Washington on Friday morning next, this action following immediately upon the telegraphic notification from Wilkesbarre that the United Mine Workers' Convention had unanimously accepted the Commission to arbitrate the differences with the operators, and had ordered the men back to work on Thursday.

There was only one session of the Miners' Convention. The Committee on Resolutions made its report in the form of a communication to President Roosevelt, accepting the Commission, and announcing their decision to report for work on Thursday morning, October 23.

Governor Stone said that the troops "will be kept in the coal region just as long as there is any necessity for it." He also said that the troops will not all be recalled at the same time, but that the withdrawal will be gradual.

For further particulars see sixth page.

Methodist Church Dedicated.

As the result of a grove meeting at Hannah about a year ago, a beautiful frame church now stands at that place, the dedication of which took place last Sunday. Rev. E. S. Latshaw is the pastor. The entire indebtedness was provided for, and a balance is left for improvements of a general character.

A Novel Parade.

Ex-Governor Pattison will address a mass meeting at Pottsville on Hallowe'en and the occasion will be marked by a novel parade. The Democratic farmers of Schuylkill county will contribute 1,000 pumpkins, which will be converted into jack o' lanterns and carried in the parade. They will be followed by a cavalcade of miners mounted on mine mules.

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

W. W. Williams, Phila.; G. E. Mensch, Millheim; Edward L. Reinhart, Cumberland, Md.; Chas. M. Hauck, Montandon; H. W. Glass, Sunbury; W. W. Smith, State College; H. B. Bittel, Newark, N. J.; D. D. Frymire, Bloomsburg; T. G. Estep, State College; A. M. Kerstetter, Plessant Gap; C. F. Tillinghast, Factoryville; H. S. Jenkins, H. S. Harkins, Harrisburg; M. D. Fidler, New York; N. C. Robb, Bellefonte; Frank Dunkle, T. N. Reber, J. F. Reber, Lewisburg; W. P. Harris, Harrisburg; N. T. Yocum, Reading; W. E. Whipple, Detroit, Mich; Ed Sellars, Oak Hall; J. H. Miller, Pittsburg; M. C. Gephart, H. R. Keister, J. H. Wetzel, Bellefonte; Paul Shell, Philadelphia

Elaborate Celebration.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Free and Accepted Masons, has issued invitations for the sesqui-centennial anniversary of the initiation of Gen. George Washington into the Masonic fraternity. The historic event took place in the lodge of Fredericksburg, Va., November 4, 1752.

The celebration will be held in the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia on Wednesday, November 5. The Centre Hall Lodge will be represented by D. A. Boozer.

Locates Its Bishops.

The United Evangelical General Conference adjourned Tuesday afternoon, after a session lasting thirteen days. The report of the committee, stationing Bishop H. B. Hartzel in the East and Bishop W. E. Heil not farther east than Chicago, was almost unanimously adopted. The following are the appropriations: East Pennsylvania Conference, $10,000; Central Pennsylvania, $10,000; Illinois, $10,000; Pittsburg, $3600; Ohio, $5700; Des Moines, $4900; Northwestern, $8075; Platte River, $6250; Kansas, $2300; Oregon, $4250. Total, $63,075. The appropriation for home work and miscellaneous purposes was limited to $21,000.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert S. Stover, Millheim.
Bessie I. Musser, Millheim.

Benny Chapman, Romola.
Cora M. Mann, Romola.

Ralph Smeade, Mingoville.
Maggie Cross, Mingoville.

Walter Chronister, Warriors Mark.
Effie S. Fry, Shingletown.

John W. Houdesbell, Roland.
Eliza V. Anderson, Roland.

J. P. Brugger, Fleming.
Eva C. Thompson, Fleming.

Orian A. Kline, Bellefonte.
Lillian M. Gehert, Bellefonte.

Mifflin R. Moyer, Rebersburg.
Sylvia Shaff, Rebersburg.

Rutherford B. Parsons, Benore.
Annette R. Yarnell, Benore.

Accidents in Lower Penns Valley.

In lower Penns Valley a number of accidents occurred during the past week that are worthy of notice. The patients are under the care of Dr. C. Sumner Musser, of Aaronsburg, which is a guarantee that they are receiving the best professional attention:

Mrs. Shoemaker, widow of Rev. David Shoemaker, while visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Deshler, fell and broke her right arm near the shoulder.

Paul, son of Ed. Boone, of Feidler, while playing "crack-the-whip," was thrown and broke his collar bone.

Mrs. Samuel Evart, of Coburn, slipped on a wet board and broke her right arm near the wrist.

Mrs. Daniel Bressler, of near Millheim, tripped on the carpet and broke her arm near the shoulder joint.

Popular Missionary Rally.

Miss Charlotte E. Hawes, of Wei Hien, China, will be in Centre Hall on Sunday, October 26th, and will make an address in the Presbyterian church in the evening on "Chinese Life and Work; Escape from the Boxers." Miss Hawes was in the midst of the Boxer troubles and had a very narrow escape from death and many thrilling experiences. She is a very interesting speaker. No one should miss hearing her. On Saturday evening, October 25th, she will speak in the Presbyterian church of Spring Mills. Both meetings are open to the public, and every one is cordially invited to be present. A collection for the missionary cause will be taken. Do not fail to come.

Stover-Musser.

Robert S. Stover and Miss Bessie I. Musser were married Wednesday morning at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Musser, on Main street, says the Millheim Journal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. W. Haven, pastor of the M. E. church. Only a few immediate friends of the family were present. The bride is a popular young lady in that place and for a number of years has been employed in the Bell telephone exchange. The groom is a rising young business man and conducts a jewelry store on Main street. The bride and groom left on the morning train for Pittsburg. All wish the young couple a happy married life.

Large Pumpkins.

Joel Kerstetter is the champion pumpkin grower in Centre county so far as heard from. On his farm, near Centre Hall station, without any special cultivation whatever, he grew eight stalks that developed twenty-four pumpkins, the average weight of which was fifty pounds, the largest of which weighed eighty-five pounds, and two others balanced the scales at sixty-five and sixty-five and one-half pounds, respectively. Mr. Kerstetter will be willing to swap seeds with any one who can beat his pumpkin record.

I. O. O. F. Officers.

Lodge No. 955, of Millheim, installed its officers for the ensuing year. They are:

N. G.—S. M. Campbell.
V. G.—C. W. Wyle.
Sec.—C. W. Hartman.
Treas.—John H. Wagner.
R. S. to N. G.—Geo. E. Homan.
L. S. to N. G.—B. W. Wyle.
Warden.—H. F. Confer.
Conductor.—F. M. Stevenson.
Chaplain.—A. W. Gentzel.
R. S. S.—A. C. Dunlay.
L. S. S.—E. S. Shaffer.
O. G.—Josiah Long.
I. G.—Geo. E. Mensch.
R. S. to V. G.—W. L. Musser.
L. S. to V. G.—E. I. Burd.
Representative to the Grand Lodge—F. M. Stevenson.
Representative of the Orphan's Home—P. W. Leitzell.

LOCALS.

It is true that the gang didn't steal the Susquehanna river, but all the same they tried to swipe the bed from under it.

High medical authority states that "laziness" is a disease, and is largely hereditary. In other words, the blame is placed on the ancestors, who, being dead, cannot sue for slander.

Jas. L. McCabe's "Maloney's Wedding Day" will take place at the Garman's opera house, Bellefonte, Friday evening, October 24. It is the merriest jumble of fun and wholesome comedy ever put together.

Mrs. James Stuart and two children, of New Bloomfield, returned to their home Tuesday. Mrs. Stuart had intended taking to her home her mother, Mrs. J. O. Deininger, but her health had not recovered sufficiently to make the journey.

The latest advices from China state that Rev. C. Newton Dubs, missionary of the United Evangelical church, is safe. The missionary was in great danger of his life owing to an uprising of the Boxers. A guard surrounded his home for some time.

Fred Meyer, of Rock Springs, had the misfortune of losing four head of cattle Wednesday night of last week. The straw stack in his barn yard blew over and buried three head of young cattle and broke the back of his best cow, which had to be killed.

W. H. Keller went to Milroy beginning of this week to reenter the services of Mr. Beebleheimer who is conducting large lumber operations in the Seven Mountains. Mr. Keller is Mr. Beebleheimer's right-hand man on the saw mill, being a skilled sawyer. Misses Tillie and Maybelle Keller accompanied their father as far as Milroy.

J. H. Wetzel, candidate for the assembly, is shaking hands with Democrats and the voters in general in Penns valley during this week. Mr. Wetzel, while in the legislature proved himself a friend of farmers by supporting every measure of possible benefit to their class. By promising to take care of this large class of voters in Centre county, Mr. Wetzel is not making any new promises, but is only promising to repeat his efforts to do the farmers justice if elected in November. What the Republican candidates for assembly will do if elected is a mystery; in fact, they can not positively say themselves, because they will be governed by the party bosses.

AFFLICTED FAMILY.

Aged Man at Farmers Mills Lies Helpless for Months.

Francis Gramly is the head of a family living near Farmers Mills that has been sorely afflicted since last February. Mr. Gramly is about eighty years of age, and at the time mentioned he fell from a sled and broke one of his lower limbs. The break refused to mend, and the old gentleman has been obliged to lie in bed ever since. At present his condition is pitiable. From the waist down he is paralyzed, and his limbs to the heels are covered with bed-sores. Death would be welcomed by him any moment.

To add to this misery, some weeks ago Mrs. Gramly's brother, John Hoy, of Madisonburg, while visiting there was taken ill with typhoid fever, and while he was ill Mrs. McMurtrie, the oldest daughter of Mrs. Gramly, and Mrs. Gramly took the disease. The family is very poor, and the only attendant was a local German nurse provided by the township authorities. The trio of fever patients have recovered.

A Portrait of Mitchell.

Next Sunday's North American will contain a full page color portrait of John Mitchell, the labor leader.

LOCALS.

Good new corn is selling at fifty cents.

Thanksgiving is the next legal holiday.

The scenery surrounding this section at this season of the year is beautiful.

David Thomas, of Loveville, will move to Elmira to engage in the hotel business.

Rev. Ward K. Shultz filled the appointment of Rev. Shortes in lower Penns Valley.

Misses Tammy Musser and Ollie Stover, of Millheim, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary.

Williamsport schools have been closed on account of diphtheria and scarlet fever among the pupils.

A vein of anthracite coal in paying quantities has been discovered in Perry county, within twenty miles of Harrisburg.

The Old Fort Hotel and the Odenkirk farm will be sold at a postponed sale Thursday, Oct. 30, at 2 p. m. See advertisement elsewhere.

George Durst, a son of Cyrus Durst, of Boalsburg, who has been visiting his parents for some time past, departed Tuesday morning for his home in Mason City, Iowa.

The real estate of Wm. Weaver, deceased, will be sold at a postponed sale Saturday, November 15, at 1 p. m., by the executor, J. H. Rishel. See advertisement elsewhere.

George Emerick, of Afolkey, Stephenson county, Illinois, died Thursday of last week at the age of seventy-six years. Fifty years ago the deceased went west from this county. His widow and nine children survive.

Many of the Democrats who voted and worked against J. W. Kepler two years ago are his warmest supporters. They discovered that Republicans are incapable of properly representing Centre county in the legislature, and have concluded that it is their duty to support the Democratic nominee for that office. Their judgment is right.

Mr. Green, manager of the electric light works of Altoona, and John Scholl, one of his trusted employes, Tuesday of last week came to Centre Hall, stopping with the latter's father, William Scholl. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were spent hunting gray squirrels, and the find was sixty-three. Mr. Green returned to his home Saturday, but Mr. Scholl continued his visit with his parents over this week.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Gehert, Bellefonte, was the scene of a very pretty wedding event Thursday morning of last week, when their youngest daughter, Miss Lillian May Gehert was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Orian Allen Kline, a son of Harrison Kline, says the Daily News. The ceremony took place promptly at 11 o'clock and was performed by Rev. Wilford P. Shriner, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal church. There were about fifty guests in attendance and a delightful wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony.

Capt. A. A. Rhinehart, of Irving, Illinois, was the guest of Capt. George M. Boal, beginning of this week, his prime object in coming east being to attend the National Encampment at Washington. Capt. Rhinehart entered the services of the National Government in 1862, and became Captain of Company D, 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He has the distinction of having been a captain who for a time commanded a brigade. At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Rhinehart lived with his father on the farm east of Centre Hall, now occupied by Isaac Smith, the senior Rhinehart having previously lived and conducted the blacksmithing business in Centre Hall and Potters Mills. At the close of the war the Captain, with many other soldiers, went west and engaged in farming, in which calling he has been successful. Mrs. Rhinehart is a daughter of Anthony McAllister, deceased, of Bellefonte.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

New Store Room
New Goods . . . .
New Department

In this advertisement we simply want to say that The Star Store is in its New Room and that we are ready for business.

New goods are coming in every day: these are new and seasonable goods.

Hardware—A New Department.

A New Department in The Star Store is a full and complete line of Hardware.

Come to see us—if not to buy, to inspect.

THE STAR.

Long' Rummage Sale Continued!

Our sale has been so successful that we have decided to continue it indefinitely. Prices reduced on the following goods

WRAPPERS
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
MEN'S SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR
GLOVES
BOOTS AND SHOES
OUTINGS
CALICOES
FLANNELETTS
WORSTED GOODS

BED BLANKETS 65C.

The nicest Bed Blankets in town, for the money—65 Cents per pair, white or colored.

5 AND 10-CENT COUNTERS.

We have replenished our 5 and 10-Cent Counters with a lot of new and useful articles, such as Brushes, Graniteware, Tinware, Glassware, Vases, Picture Frames, Handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc.

UMBRELLAS—Special sale of Umbrellas on Saturday.

C. P. LONG'S STORE.

LOCALS.

Prof. Alfred Bierly, of Chicago, a musical publisher and dealer, was in Centre Hall Thursday. Prof. Bierly is formerly from Rebersburg, but has been in Chicago for a number of years.

H. M. Orlady, of Durand, Wisconsin, nephew of Capt. George M. Boal, and brother of Judge George Orlady, of Huntingdon, is east. Mr. Orlady is president of the Durand light and power company, and is engaged in many other business enterprises.

Troops may be kept in the mining regions several weeks longer to suppress possible rioting. The troops will be withdrawn by regiments, and those stationed at Shenandoah and other districts where the most trouble has taken place will be withdrawn last.

What is the use of keeping up a Democratic county, state and national organization, if Republicans are to represent Democratic interests in the Legislature? If you have any belief whatever in Democracy, you can not vote for Mr. Strohm or Schoonover for assembly.

Dr. W. E. Park and wife will drive to their new home at Nelson, Tioga county, having started this, Thursday, morning. Dr. Park had been at that place several weeks, but took sick and came to this place to recover strength. He had been a resident of this place about three years.

While threshing at the farm of Joe Kling, near Jacksonville, last week, the boiler of John Holmes' traction engine blew up and injured Samuel and Oscar Kling. One of the boys was badly injured about the face which may cause the loss of his vision. The cause of the explosion was due to a leak in the boiler.

Mr. Short, editor of the Clearfield Republican, a Democratic paper, has succeeded in having a commission of investigation appointed to look into the acts of the Republican commissioners of that county who spent $1500.00 for lightning rods, that it is claimed could be purchased for at least $300.00. Republican methods are to lay high taxes, have plenty of money in the treasury, pay big prices for material, etc., and get a rake-off. Centre county voters, look out. If you want the affairs of the county economically administered, vote to continue Democratic rulers in the commissioner's office.

LOCALS.

Frank R. Cox has been appointed post-master at Centre Oak, or Oak Grove.

Dr Riter reports having a cabbage head measuring seventeen inches in diameter.

Being so much of a farmer, why doesn't Pennytalker give us a speech on rake-offs?

S. Paul Dinges is back to Williamsport again, having left New York where he had been located several months.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., Wednesday afternoon returned from Philadelphia. Mrs. Mingle and Mrs. Yearick are continuing their visit in that city.

Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, of Bellefonte, returned from Philadelphia Saturday evening, having been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Hoy for a short time.

The Democratic meetings at Millheim next Wednesday evening and Bellefonte Thursday evening promise to be of particular interest. The speakers are the best in the state.

Rev. Samuel Kreider, of Windber, Somerset county, made his annual visit to relatives in this valley, this week. Rev. Kreider is pastor of a Lutheran charge at that point, and is meeting with success.

John Fortney and James Williams began plastering the dwelling house of Samuel Durst, at Earlystown. Mr. Fortney is an expert in the business, and has done much work of that kind in Penns Valley.

A BARGAIN.

At Smith's Centre Hall Gallery this week, Friday, October 24—

ONE DOZEN $4.00 OVALS FOR $3.00.

Our new Vignettes give the most artistic results. W. W. SMITH, Artist.

Sale Register.

Thursday 1 p. m.—Dec. 13—Lydia Foust, at Potters Mills, household goods, one horse, road wagon, sleds, harness, hay, etc.

Thursday at 2 p. m.—October 30—Old Fort Hotel and farm. Mrs. Mary Odenkirk

Saturday at 2 p. m.—October 25—House and lot, ¼ mile south east of Spring Mills. George S. Weaver, executor.

Saturday, at 1 p. m., November 8.—Lydia Gramley, one mile north of Spring Mills, household goods, dishes, stove, carpet, copper kettle, etc.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.—November 12—George Gentzel, 1¾ miles south west of Spring Mills, 5 work horses, 10 cows, 3 calves bull, 3 brood sows, 4 shoats, a full line of farm implements, wagons, sleighs, corn-fodder crusher, harness for eight horses. Most of the cattle are thorough-bred Holstein and are in first class condition.